

Clark County, NV

FY 2026-2027

Annual Action Plan



A Report for the

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Community Development Block Grant
Emergency Solutions Grant
HOME Investment Partnerships



Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Mesquite

togetherforbetter

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Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The HUD Annual Action Plan fulfills the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirement to consolidate multiple grant program applications into a single submission. As an entitlement jurisdiction, Clark County receives an annual allocation of federal funds designed to achieve three primary objectives: provide decent housing, create a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The HUD Annual Action Plan serves as the formal application and submission vehicle for three HUD formula programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

The FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan outlines activities for both the Clark County CDBG Urban County Program, which includes Clark County, the City of Boulder City, and the City of Mesquite, and the Clark County HOME Consortium, consisting of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas. Beyond these formal HUD consortia, all jurisdictions within Clark County coordinate through the Southern Nevada Consortium, where the county, cities, and regional partners meet regularly to share information, align planning efforts, and collaborate on projects and funding strategies.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite comprise the CDBG Urban County Program, while Clark County also serves as the lead entity for the HOME Consortium with the City of North Las Vegas. Collectively, these jurisdictions operate as the HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) Consortium for purposes of planning, coordination, and administration of HUD Community Planning and Development resources.

The FY 2025–2029 Consolidated Plan establishes the County’s long-term priorities for housing and community development based on a housing market analysis, needs assessment, and extensive stakeholder and citizen input. The Consolidated Plan identifies five priority needs:

1. Affordable Housing
2. Vital Services and Homeless Prevention

3. Community and Supportive Services
4. Community Facilities and Infrastructure
5. Economic Development

To address these priorities, the HUD Consolidated Plan Consortium adopted the following goals:

1. Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable and supportive housing
2. Maintain and expand activities that prevent and reduce homelessness
3. Provide community and supportive services for low- and moderate-income residents
4. Improve community facilities and infrastructure
5. Increase employment and business opportunities

The Year 2 HUD Annual Action Plan aligns with the priorities and goals established in the Consolidated Plan by identifying the specific projects and activities to be funded during the FY 2026-2027 program year. The FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan Resources and Projects document, included in the Appendices, outlines the organizations, projects, funding sources, and funding amounts allocated for FY 2026–2027 to support the objectives and outcomes described above.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

Clark County’s most recent Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER), covering the fifth and final year of the current Consolidated Plan, demonstrates continued progress in developing affordable housing, providing homeless services, and delivering community development programs.

According to the 2024–2025 CAPER, a total of 590 affordable multifamily housing units were completed. These totals include all units constructed during the reporting period, not only those funded through the HUD HOME program, and reflect new construction serving both families and seniors. An additional 30 County-funded units were also completed.

Clark County HOME funds specifically supported the completion of the 156-unit Lake Mead West project in the City of North Las Vegas and the 60-unit Eastern Land/Golden Rule project. The Clark County HOME Consortium also receives State HOME and Account for Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF) resources, which contribute to the production of many additional affordable units

not reflected in the federal HOME totals. During the 2024–2025 HUD program year, the County emphasized coordination with other funding sources, such as Tax Credits, Bonds, HOME funds from other jurisdictions, and the County’s Community Housing Fund (CHF), to support both the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing multifamily housing and the construction of new rental housing. These efforts prioritized very low-income households (50% AMI and below), permanent supportive housing, senior housing, and units serving people experiencing homelessness. Clark County’s HOME allocation supported units serving residents throughout the County, including the City of North Las Vegas.

In 2022, Clark County established the Welcome Home Community Housing Fund (CHF). Since its creation, the County has awarded approximately \$277 million to support the construction or rehabilitation of roughly 5,800 affordable rental units, including permanent supportive housing. CHF resources help leverage HOME and other funding sources to close financing gaps in affordable housing developments.

During the 2024-2025 HUD program year, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds supported a range of services for 317 individuals who were either experiencing homelessness or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

For ESG, the review of past performance identified a clear gap in community access to homelessness-prevention services. This unmet need directly informed the decision to prioritize homelessness prevention as a key focus area, ensuring ESG resources address the most significant service gaps in the community.

During the 2024-2025 HUD program year, CDBG funds provided services to 664 individuals, reflecting continued investment in community-based programs that support low- to moderate-income residents. Under the CDBG-CV program, an additional 927 individuals were assisted through the Moapa Fire project, further demonstrating the County’s ability to deploy resources effectively in response to urgent community needs.

Fiscal Year 2026-2027 represents the first year of the County’s two-year CDBG funding cycle. As in the prior year, applications were open to both internal and external entities across all eligible project categories. For both Public Services and Public Facilities, strong consideration was given to proposals serving the most vulnerable populations—including people experiencing homelessness, survivors of abuse, children in foster care, families in crisis, seniors, public housing residents, and unemployed or underemployed youth—all of whom fall within the low- to moderate-income population. Additional weight was placed on applicants’ financial capacity to front project costs, project readiness (particularly for construction and rehabilitation activities), and demonstrated experience managing grant-funded projects. These factors are strong indicators of timely project execution and consistent compliance with federal requirements.

Looking ahead, the County anticipates returning to a multiyear planning cycle, though not as long as the previous five-year structure and will continue to welcome all eligible project types. Proposal evaluations will remain rigorous, including requiring firm financial commitments as early as the application stage.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan included many opportunities for citizen input and comment. In addition to announcements in the local newspapers concerning the availability of federal housing and community development funds, Clark County held public hearings regarding the allocation of federal funds.

Further, for Clark County, a permanent citizen advisory committee known as the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) was involved in the review of HOME, CDBG, and ESG applications; CDAC received presentations and materials from each applicant and made selections for funding. Their recommendations strongly guided the County's funding decisions. All meetings and discussions were open to the public and were properly noticed and posted to Nevada's notice website and the Clark County Community Housing Office website.

- Presentations on HOME/AAHTF: February 3, 2026
- Presentations on ESG to Ad Hoc Committee including CDAC and CoC Programs Committee Group: February 12, 2026, and March 2, 2026
- Presentations on CDBG: February 17, 2026
- Funding recommendations meeting for HOME/AAHTF, CDBG, and ESG: March 3, 2026

Citizens may provide their input at public hearings and during the public comment period. The County provides notice to the public regarding the hearings and comment periods through publication in the local newspaper, the Las Vegas Review Journal as well as our county website. In addition, public hearings are also posted on the County's main website:

https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/board_of_county_commissioners/county_meeting_agendas.php

The following is a list of the public hearing and notices of comment periods that provided citizens with the opportunity to have input on the FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan:

- Public hearing: Recommendations made available for public review for ESG: April 7, 2026

- Public hearing: Recommendations made available for public review for CDBG and HOME: May 5, 2026
- Notice comment periods: April 3, 2026 extended through May 19, 2026
- Public hearing: Tuesday, May 19, 2026, at 9 AM for the HUD Annual Action Plan Approval and submittal to HUD

All notices were published in the Las Vegas Review Journal. The HUD Annual Action Plan was also made available for review on the Clark County's Community Housing Office website at https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/federal-reports

The Annual Action Plan was also posted on Clark County's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1357227803104448&set=a.219542206873019> as well as on the Clark County Next Door Application at <https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/nv/clark-county/clark-county/>

When open to the public, the Clark County Commission Chambers are accessible to individuals with disabilities. With twenty four-hour advance requests, a sign language interpreter may be made available. Assistive listening devices are available upon request as well.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

The County received public comments during the FY26–27 Annual Action Plan comment period; however, none of the comments were related to the activities or projects proposed in the Plan. As a result, no revisions to the Annual Action Plan were necessary.

The County received one public comment during the Public Hearing held on May 19, 2026, at the Board of County Commissioners meeting: "Please consider further housing for senior housing and veteran housing."

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Clark County accepts all comments or views.

7. Summary

The FY 2026–2027 HUD Annual Action Plan outlines projects, objectives, and outcomes designed to address priority needs and advance the goals established in the five-year Consolidated Plan. It also incorporates the HOME, ESG, and CDBG funds the County will receive

for FY 2026–2027. This Plan represents the County’s second year of implementation under the FY 2025–2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

A “draft” of the FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan was placed on display on the County’s website at

https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/assets/documents/residents/community_housing_fund/action-plan-fy26-27-draft-for-public-comment.pdf The display period started on April 3, 2026, through May 5, 2026, for a 30-day public comment period.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	Clark County	
CDBG Administrator	Clark County	Community Housing Office
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	Clark County	Community Housing Office
ESG Administrator	Clark County	Community Housing Office
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Clark County’s Community Housing Office is responsible for preparing the regional Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The HUD Consolidated Plan consolidates the application requirements for several federal programs, including CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Clark County is the lead entity for both the HOME Consortium comprised of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas, and the CDBG Urban County Consortium, which includes Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite.

The planning period for this HCP Consortium Annual Action Plan is FY 2026–2027 (July 1, 2026–June 30, 2027).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions concerning the FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan should be directed to the:

Clark County, Community Housing Office
500 S. Grand Central Parkway, 5th Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89115
Mail to: CRMInfo@ClarkCountyNV.Gov

Phone: 702-308-0006

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Clark County consults with multiple organizations, jurisdictions, and community representatives in the preparation of the HUD Annual Action Plan for the use of HUD grant funds. In accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan, the County holds one public hearing during the 30-day public comment period to obtain citizen input and respond to questions. This public hearing is conducted in conjunction with a Clark County Board of Commissioners meeting.

The HCP Consortium Annual Action Plan is developed through a cooperative, regional effort among all jurisdictions affected by the plan. Clark County serves as the lead entity for two HUD consortia: (1) the Urban County CDBG Consortium, consisting of Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite; and (2) the Clark County HOME Consortium, consisting of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas. Each subrecipient is consulted during the research and development of the plan. The City of Las Vegas and the City of Henderson, while separate CDBG and HOME entitlement jurisdictions with their own Consolidated Plans, continue to coordinate closely with Clark County and the other consortium members.

All six jurisdictions, Clark County, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, and Boulder City, participate in the Southern Nevada HUD Consortium, which meets bi-monthly to discuss regional housing and community development issues, share progress on Annual Action Plans, and coordinate strategies. Additional partners, including the Nevada Housing Division, the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, and the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care, also participate in these meetings.

During the development of the FY 2026–2027 HUD Annual Action Plan, Clark County consulted with the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care, the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, Clark County Social Services, and other housing and service agencies to ensure alignment with regional needs and priorities.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Clark County continues to enhance coordination among public and assisted housing providers, social services providers, and other service organizations through several established regional mechanisms. The County convenes quarterly Southern Nevada HUD Consortium meetings, bringing together representatives from Clark County, the City of North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA), the Nevada Housing

Division, and the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNHCoC). These meetings support collaboration on regional priorities related to HOME, CDBG, ESG/CoC programs, and crosscutting federal requirements. Discussions focus on joint projects, coordinated funding strategies, regulatory updates, and emerging community needs. The Consortium also invites additional partners, including staff from elected officials' offices, when broader intergovernmental coordination is beneficial.

As part of the annual CDBG, HOME, and ESG planning processes, local agencies and organizations are invited to submit proposals for eligible activities. These partners participate through Community Development Advisory Committee meetings, public hearings, and the competitive application process, ensuring broad engagement in identifying community needs and funding priorities.

Clark County also maintains ongoing coordination with Silver State Fair Housing Council (SSFHC), which provides fair housing discrimination testing, training, outreach, and assistance with fair housing complaints. This partnership strengthens the County's capacity to affirmatively further fair housing and ensure equal access to housing opportunities.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

Clark County Social Services provides ongoing support to the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNHCoC), which leads regional planning efforts to identify gaps in homeless services, coordinate funding, and implement Help Hope Home, Southern Nevada's Regional Plan to End Homelessness. The SNHCoC Board oversees strategic planning, the annual Point-in-Time Count, regional coordination, shelter planning, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)/Community Management Information System (CMIS) data system, system evaluation, and implementation of the HEARTH Act. An Executive Committee manages routine administrative matters.

Board membership includes senior representatives from Clark County, the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson; the Youth Action Board; Lived Experience Consultants; local universities; regional planning agencies; nonprofit service providers; health plans; the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; and other key partners. The SNHCoC also establishes working groups focused on specific mandates and priority populations, drawing on a broad cross-section of public and private stakeholders with expertise in homelessness, domestic violence, public policy, and specialized sub-populations.

The SNHCoC Programs Committee oversees planning and operations for the annual CoC application, monitors performance measures, reviews and recommends CoC-funded projects, ensures alignment with the Regional Plan, and supports HEARTH Act implementation. In partnership with the HMIS Steering Committee, the Program Committee ensures that the annual Point-in-Time Count is conducted in accordance with HUD requirements and that results are analyzed and reported to appropriate entities. Clark County and the cities remain active participants in all SNHCoC committees and workgroups. All meetings are open to the public and posted on the SNHCoC website, and providers are encouraged to participate in sub-working groups representing specific populations.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

Clark County and all ESG recipients within the Continuum of Care's geographic area participate actively in the SNHCoC. ESG is a standing agenda item at monthly SNHCoC meetings, where ESG grantees provide updates on the allocation of ESG funds, collaborate with the CoC on the development of performance standards, and report on subrecipient monitoring activities. The SNHCoC also reviews the ESG Written Standards and establishes funding priorities, which are then forwarded to the ESG allocation committees for consideration and approval by each jurisdiction's governing body.

All ESG subrecipients are required to participate in the region's HMIS/CMIS system, and the data collected is shared with monitoring entities to support evaluation of project outcomes and system performance. ESG grantees work closely with the SNHCoC to ensure coordination of services, avoid duplication, and maximize the impact of available resources.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, a public agency responsible for developing, rehabilitating, and financing affordable housing programs, was consulted for information related to public housing needs and housing development initiatives. The department was contacted by email to provide input for the development of the plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ESG consultation was conducted with the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care through ongoing correspondence to discuss homeless system characteristics and data needs. The Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNHCoC) was also consulted for information related to homelessness and other special needs activities. The SNHCoC was contacted by email to provide input for the development of the plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Social Service
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County Social Service was consulted regarding the needs and issues facing low income households, particularly those with special needs and who are homeless.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Housing Division (NHD) administers the Single-Family, Mobile Home, and Multi-Family Mortgage Programs, the State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program, and the State Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF). NHD also allocates the state's HOME funds and monitors their use. Additionally, NHD manages the sale of Private Activity Bonds for each jurisdiction, contributing to the development of thousands of affordable housing units in Southern Nevada. The HCP Consortium collaborates with NHD to identify areas of greatest need and relies on the division for updated housing data.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Silver State Fair Housing Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Silver State Fair Housing provides fair housing services to Southern Nevada and is funded by Clark County. They track the number of complaints, and their input was crucial in the Regional Analysis of Impediments, which is part of the Consolidated Plan. The HCP Consortium will continue to collaborate with Silver State Fair Housing Council to address fair housing issues in Southern Nevada.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Department of Environment & Sustainability
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The website for CC DES was utilized to list the Emergency Management Plan and which issues from climate change would affect low- and moderate-income households in Clark County.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Health District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Utilized their website and published reports to gather information on community health needs and gather updates related to lead based paint and other health concerns.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) Committee on Homelessness (COH)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County CHO will continue to collaborate with SNRPC COH to foster intergovernmental cooperation.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All relevant agencies were consulted during the development of the FY2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Southern Nevada Homelessness CoC	The goal of the CoC is to work towards ending homelessness throughout the region and striving to ensure that each member of our community maintains economic self-sufficiency, and most importantly, health and well-being. Affordable Housing and Homelessness Prevention goals complement and align with the CoC's focus on permanent housing, rapid rehousing, and supportive services.
All-In Action Plan	Clark County Department of Environment and Sustainability	The All-In Action Plan is the County's commitment to reduce the region's contribution to climate change and prepare for its impacts. CDBG housing rehabilitation projects that include energy-efficiency upgrades support the All-In goal of reducing climate impacts.
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for Southern Nevada – 2025 Las Vegas Perspective	Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance (LVGEA)	The CEDS is a plan for regional economic development in Southern Nevada. The CEDS provides essential guidance to regional leaders across industry, government, nonprofits, and educational institutions in framing the activities that have strategic economic value for the region. Public service programs that build employability skills support CEDS workforce development strategies.

Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority – Annual Plan FY 2025 DRAFT	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	This is a comprehensive guide to public housing agency policies, programs, operations, and strategies for meeting local housing needs and goals. Our Affordable Housing goal aligns with SNRHA’s strategies to maintain and expand public and assisted housing.
Southern Nevada Strong Regional Plan	Southern Nevada Strong	This plan explores current and future needs of the region to develop a vision for future development. The focus is on more housing options, good paying jobs, and better ways to get around. The housing and economic development goals align with SNS priorities for diverse housing and job growth.
2022-2025 Southern Nevada Community Health Improvement Plan	Southern Nevada Health District	The plan outlines efforts to promote health and optimal well-being for the Southern Nevada Community. Public service investments in healthcare access, mental health resiliency, and family support align directly with CHIP priorities.

2025 Southern Nevada Community Assessment Report	Southern Nevada Health District	The Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) worked with community organizations and residents to complete a Community Health Assessment (CHA), which identifies local health needs, strengths, and available resources. The CHA provides an overview of community health conditions and highlights populations at higher risk for poor outcomes. This helps show where community needs may overlap with priorities in our HUD Annual Action Plan.
Transform Clark County Master Plan	Clark County	The Clark County Master Plan is the result of a multi-year effort, Transform Clark County to establish a cohesive, countywide vision for the future and a defined strategy to achieve that vision. Community Facilities, affordable housing, and infrastructure goals align with the Master Plan's vision for upgraded public spaces and safer neighborhoods.
Southern Nevada 2024 Coordinated Transportation Plan	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	This plan is a coordinated public transit human services plan with a vision to include more affordable housing, more reliable public transportation, and higher paying jobs. Affordable housing investments near transit corridors align with the plan's vision for connected communities.

Hundred Plan in Action	City of Las Vegas	The plan is a guiding document by which investments are made to implement the community's vision for the Historic Westside. The plan includes a citywide policy for preventing the displacement of low-income residents, seniors on fixed incomes and small business owned by people of color, women, and veterans due to gentrification in redeveloping neighborhoods.
City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan	City of Las Vegas	This is a comprehensive thirty-year plan prepared for the residents and businesses of the City of Las Vegas to provide for their health, safety, prosperity, security, comfort and general welfare. Our goals for housing, public facilities, and economic development align with the Master Plan's 30-year vision for safe, prosperous communities.
Regional Fair Housing and Equity Assessment (RFHEA)	Clark County, City of Las Vegas, City of North Las Vegas, City of Henderson, Mesquite, and Boulder City	The RFHEA outlines the impediments to fair housing choice identified in Southern Nevada and contains recommendations to overcome these impediments.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

Clark County collaborates with local jurisdictions, the Continuum of Care, state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and various County departments to develop programs that address housing, homelessness, community development needs, and other local priorities identified in both the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan.

AP-12 Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The FY 2026–2027 Annual Action Plan incorporated multiple opportunities for citizen participation and public input. Clark County published notices in the Las Vegas Review-Journal and on the County’s website announcing the availability of federal housing and community development funds, the public comment periods, and the scheduled public hearings. All public hearings were properly noticed and posted on Nevada’s statewide notice website and the Clark County Community Housing Office website to broaden community awareness and accessibility.

Clark County also utilized its permanent citizen advisory body, the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), which reviewed HOME, CDBG, and ESG applications. CDAC received presentations and materials from each applicant and made funding recommendations that significantly shaped the County’s priorities and final allocations. All CDAC meetings were open to the public.

Public input, CDAC recommendations, and feedback received during the comment period directly informed the County’s funding priorities and project selections. CDAC’s evaluations guided the ranking of applications, while public comments helped validate the community’s ongoing needs, particularly around housing for seniors and housing for veterans. Although no comments required revisions to the Plan, the feedback reinforced the County’s continued emphasis on affordable housing and supportive services as core goals for FY 2026–2027.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	On Tuesday, January 6, 2026, CDAC members met for their orientation meeting to go over ESG, HOME, and CDBG funding objectives.			https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/citizen-participation Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/
2	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	On Tuesday, February 3, 2026, CDAC members met to hear applicant presentations from HOME.			https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/citizen-participation Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	On Tuesday, February 17, 2026, CDAC members met to hear applicant presentations from CDBG.			https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/citizen-participation Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	On Tuesday, March 3, 2026, CDAC members met to evaluate applications based on scoring and ranking. They developed recommendations to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners. As part of the scoring process, CDAC members developed contingency plans for funding increases or reductions.			https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/citizen-participation Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	On Tuesday, April 7, 2026, the ESG CDAC Recommendations were presented to the Board of County Commissioners through a public hearing process. At that meeting, the Board voted to accept the recommendations presented.			https://clarkcountynv.gov/agendas and Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/ .

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	On Tuesday, May 5, 2026, the CDBG, and HOME CDAC Recommendations were presented to the Board of County Commissioners through a public hearing process. At that meeting, the Board voted to accept the recommendations presented.			https://clarkcountynv.gov/agendas and Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/ .

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	On Tuesday, May 19, 2026, a Public Meeting was held for the adoption of the FY 2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan and the approval to submit to HUD. The Public Meeting was held at the Clark County Board of County Commissioners meeting and was posted on the County's website.	Comment to increase veteran and senior housing.		https://clarkcountynv.gov/agendas and Nevada Public Notice at https://notice.nv.gov/ .

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
8	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	As part of the County's internet-based outreach efforts, a public notice was posted on the Clark County Facebook page on Wednesday, April 8, inviting residents to submit public comments on the Annual Action Plan.			https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1357227803104448&set=a.219542206873019

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	As part of the County's internet-based outreach efforts, a public notice was posted on the Clark County Nextdoor platform on Wednesday, April 8, inviting residents to submit public comments on the Annual Action Plan.			https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/nv/clark-county/clark-county/

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The HCP Consortium expects to receive annual allocations of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from HUD over the next year. These funds will support activities that create suitable living environments, provide decent housing, and expand economic opportunities for residents. These resources are designed to address priority needs identified throughout the County. Detailed information on the expected resources and the activities planned to meet these priority needs are outlined in the HUD Annual Action Plan for FY 2026-2027. The following section summarizes the major funding sources available to carry out housing and community development activities.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public - Federal	Acquisition Admin & Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$8,568,199			\$8,568,199	\$25,704,597	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing & community development. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% AMI), or reside in a low/moderate-income area.

HOME	Public - Federal	Acquisition Homebuyer Assistance Homeowner Rehab Multi Family Rental New Construction Multi Family Rental Rehab New Construction for Ownership TBRA	\$4,110,136.04	\$207,937	\$3,271,834.29	\$7,589,907.33	\$12,330,408.12	HOME funds are supplemented by State of Nevada HOME and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF) dollars. As part of the HOME Consortium, North Las Vegas receives a share of HOME/LIHTF resources. The Clark County HOME Consortium expects continued AAHTF support, which fulfills the required HOME match. Clark County will also reallocate the remaining HOME funds and program income for current-year initiatives.
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ESG	Public - Federal	Financial Asst. Overnight Shelter Rapid Rehousing Rental Asst. Services Transitional Housing	\$751,539			\$751,539	\$2,254,617	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program.
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Table 2 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

All jurisdictions covered under the Consolidated Plan leverage federal resources to attract additional public and private investment for housing and community development activities. Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas utilize their private activity bonds to support the development of affordable multifamily housing and affordable single-family mortgage products.

Federal HOME funds are routinely paired with Nevada’s Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, and many projects also leverage Clark County Community Housing Fund (CHF) dollars, State HOME funds, the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF), and the National Housing Trust Fund. In affordable housing development, HOME funds are commonly matched with State AAHTF resources to meet required match obligations. The creation of the County’s CHF has further strengthened the ability to combine federal, state, and local resources with private investment to build and rehabilitate affordable housing.

Clark County also leverages County-owned land and discounted Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land made available through SNPLMA for affordable housing development and will continue to do so. CDBG funds leverage County capital resources and private nonprofit funding, while ESG matching requirements are met by the nonprofit organizations receiving ESG awards. The County will

implement this plan through continued partnerships with local governments, nonprofit organizations, private developers, and community stakeholders.

The Clark County HOME Consortium anticipates continued State AAHTF support, which provides the required HOME match. In 2026, the Consortium received \$1,983,976 in State AAHTF, and \$746,556 in State HOME to support Annual Action Plan projects. Additionally, Clark County will reallocate remaining HOME funds of \$3,271,834.29 and program income \$207,937 to support current-year activities, bringing the total to \$4,788.805 including \$1,309,033.71 of remaining HOME funds and program income for the City of North Las Vegas.

- Federal HOME: \$4,110,136.04
- Other Affordable Housing Trust Funds: \$1,983,976
- Other State HOME Funds: \$746,556
- Clark County Remaining Funds and Program Income: \$3,479,771.29

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Clark County continues to leverage publicly owned land and federal land resources to expand affordable housing opportunities. The County utilizes both County-owned parcels and discounted Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land made available through the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA). Under Section 7(b) of SNPLMA, BLM may directly sell land to local jurisdictions, the State of Nevada, or housing authorities at a reduced cost for affordable housing development.

To expand long-term affordable homeownership opportunities, the County created the Welcome Home Community Land Trust (CLT), which will provide permanently affordable homes for households between 50% and 100% of AMI. A total of 240 CLT homes are currently under development on land sourced from both BLM and Clark County.

Discussion

In addition to HOME funds, several other public resources are leveraged to support the construction and rehabilitation of affordable multifamily housing. The State's Account for Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF) provides formula-allocated resources for participating jurisdictions to expand and improve the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction and rehabilitation. AAHTF revenues are generated through a portion of the real property transfer tax, and funds may also be used for down-payment assistance, homeowner rehabilitation, and emergency rental assistance to help households at risk of homelessness. All AAHTF resources must benefit individuals and families with incomes below 60% of AMI.

Nevada also receives an annual allocation of National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) dollars, administered by the Nevada Housing Division. The NHTF is dedicated to increasing and preserving the supply of affordable rental housing for extremely low-income households. These funds are frequently layered with HOME, LIHTC, AAHTF, and local resources to support deeply affordable units.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable housing	2026	2028	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$4,110,136.04 CDBG: \$3,000,000	Rental units constructed: 235 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 110 Household Housing Unit
2	Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent homelessness	2026	2027	Homeless	Countywide	Vital Services and Homeless Prevention	ESG: \$751,539	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 400 Persons Assisted
3	Provide Community and Supportive Services	2026	2028	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide	Provide Community and Supportive Services	CDBG: \$1,088,749	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 658 Persons Assisted
4	Improve Community Facilities and Infrastructure	2026	2028	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide	Community Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$4,479,450	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 850 Households Assisted
5	Increase Employment and Business Opportunities	2026	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Annual Action Plan
2026

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the construction and rehabilitation to assist extremely low- and low-income households.
2	Goal Name	Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent homelessness
	Goal Description	Provide needed public services that assist homeless individuals and families.
3	Goal Name	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Goal Description	Provide programs and services that increase the quality of life to support low-income persons within Clark County.
4	Goal Name	Improve Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Support a higher quality of life through enhancing recreational spaces, supporting community and social service facilities, improve and enhance existing infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, curbing and other public facilities, and addressing public safety concerns.
5	Goal Name	Increase Employment and Business Opportunities
	Goal Description	Increasing employment and business opportunities in the community to address lack of employment opportunities, particularly for younger workers, and low to moderate income households.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

This section of the second Annual Action Plan details projects and activities for Clark County's FY 2026, which runs from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027. Below are the projects that the County proposes implementing using funds from HUD for CDBG, HOME, and ESG.

Clark County will not operate any programs that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

#	Project Name
1	ESG 2026-2027
2	HOME Administration 2026-2027
3	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026-2027
4	CDBG Administration 2026-2027
5	CDBG Public Services 2026-2027
6	CDBG Community Development 2026-2027
7	CDBG Economic Development 2026-2027
8	CDBG Housing 2026-2027

Table 3 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The proposed activities align with the goals and priorities outlined in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. Capital project priorities for CDBG funding were identified through the Consolidated Plan Community Needs Survey and recommendations from the CDAC. HOME program funding contributes to the development of new affordable housing across the county, while the County has designated ESG funds for homelessness prevention. These recommendations were based on priority needs and goals from the plan, the quality of proposals, staff evaluations, public feedback, and available resources. These initiatives aim to address the priority needs detailed in the Consolidated Plan and improve services for the homeless, individuals at risk of homelessness, LMI residents, and those with special needs. These projects will address the priority needs described in the Consolidated Plan and enhance services to the homeless, residents at risk of homelessness, LMI residents, and special needs populations.

The growing population of Clark County creates challenges for the capacity of the government to provide the necessary services as well as on its resources to make the services available. Collaborating with both internal and external departments/agencies, therefore, continues to be a viable and preferred approach. Clark County's CDBG program for FY 2026-2027, therefore, will be implemented using such strategy. The allocation of the funds mirrors the priorities identified by the jurisdiction. The projects target the populations identified as needing more services as they are either or are presumed to belong to the low- to moderate-income bracket. The projects are distributed across the different districts and specifically in communities that are considered as <50% low to moderate-income areas.

Investments in public facilities help local organizations expand their ability to deliver essential services and improve conditions in low- and moderate-income communities. These upgrades support services such as behavioral health care, multidisciplinary programs, and transitional housing.

Public service investments focus on expanding access to healthcare, improving employability and entrepreneurial skills for low- and moderate-income residents, strengthening mental-health resiliency for youth and families involved in justice or child-welfare systems, and helping homeless families achieve stable housing and long-term self-sufficiency.

CDBG housing activities expand access to safe, stable, and affordable homes for low- and moderate-income households. These efforts preserve existing housing, address health and safety hazards, improve long-term housing stability, revitalize aging neighborhoods, increase energy efficiency, and enhance accessibility so seniors and individuals with disabilities can remain safe in their homes.

Clark County leadership, in coordination with the CoC, directs which allowable activities will be the focus of the ESG program. This decision always takes community need, national priorities, and emerging issues into account. For the 2026-2027 program year, ESG services will benefit the following: At least 400 families and individuals through our homelessness prevention efforts. These clients will also receive case management services to ensure their sustainability and connect them to other services available in Clark County. A portion of the ESG funding is also committed to the alternative HMIS database used by our providers serving victims of domestic violence and ensuring HMIS access for several of our providers by providing licenses.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	ESG 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Vital Services and Homeless Prevention
	Funding	ESG: \$751,539
	Description	Allowable ESG activities include homelessness prevention, administration, and HMIS. No more than 7.5% of the grant award was used for County administrative costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 400 people will benefit from the proposed activities. All these households will meet the ESG eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	Located in Clark County.
	Planned Activities	Public Services: Operating of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)
2	Project Name	HOME Administration 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$341,365
	Description	Funds to administer, coordinate, and monitor the HOME program. Funds will be used to prepare reports and plans required by HUD and monitor compliance with all federally funded activities under the grant.

	Target Date	6/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration and Planning: Administration (21A)
3	Project Name	HOME New Construction, Acquisition & Rehabilitation 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Ensure the availability and preservation of afford
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$7,248,542.33
	Description	Provide funding for activities such as home repairs, down payment assistance, new housing development, housing rehabilitation, and new construction which may include acquisition, demolition and relocation. HUD regulations require that Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) receive a minimum of 15% of the HOME funds. The FY 2026-2027 requirement is \$660,294. Clark County will reallocate remaining HOME funds of \$3,271,834.29 and program income of \$207,937 to support current-year activities, bringing the total to \$3,479,771,.29 in additional HOME funds.
	Target Date	6/30/2028
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 235 families and individuals will benefit from the proposed project.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Acquisition, Disposition, Clearance, Relocation: Acquisition and Rehabilitation (1), Clearance and Demolition (4)

4	Project Name	CDBG Administration 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services Improve Community Facilities and Infrastructure Increase Employment and Business Opportunities Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Provide Community and Supportive Services Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,713,639
	Description	Funds to administer, coordinate, and monitor the CDBG program. Funds will be used to prepare reports and plans required by HUD and monitor compliance with all federally funded activities under the grant. Fair Housing Agency: \$125,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration and Planning: General Program Administration (21A), Fair Housing Activities (21D)
5	Project Name	CDBG Public Services 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,088,749

	Description	Provide programs and services that increase the quality of life to support low-income persons within Clark County.
	Target Date	6/30/2028
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will benefit the following: 658 persons will be assisted
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Public Services: Senior Services (05A), Youth Services (05D), Transportation Services (05E), Services for Abused and Neglected (05N), Operating of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T), Employment Training (05H)
6	Project Name	CDBG Community Development 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,765,811
	Description	Support a higher quality of life through enhancing recreational spaces, supporting community and social service facilities, improve and enhance existing infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, curbing and other public facilities, and addressing public safety concerns.
	Target Date	6/30/2028
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The projects will assist a total of 850 households, including families who will benefit from improved facilities, adults in need of psychiatric services, and survivors of abuse and neglect.
	Location Description	Countywide

	Planned Activities	Public Facilities (03) Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)
7	Project Name	CDBG Economic Development 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Employment and Business Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$0
	Description	Increasing employment and business opportunities in the community to address lack of employment opportunities, particularly for younger workers, and low to moderate income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	Jobs Created/Retained, Businesses Assisted: Formulation, coordination, and implementation of local economic development strategies.
8	Project Name	CDBG Housing 2026-2027
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Ensure the availability and preservation of affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,000,000

Description	Provide funding for eligible housing activities such as rehabilitation of multifamily units, correction of health and safety deficiencies, energy-efficiency and accessibility improvements, and acquisition or clearance activities that support the preservation and improvement of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.
Target Date	6/30/2028
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Housing Rehab on 110 Public Housing Units.
Location Description	Countywide
Planned Activities	Construction of Housing (12); Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential (14B); Rehab: Public Housing Modernization (14C); Rehab: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings (14D); Rehab: Energy Efficiency Improvements (14F); Rehab: Acquisition (14G).

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Projects are allocated in the HCP Consortium based on needs. Every project must satisfy one of HUD's national objectives: benefiting LMI residents, preventing or eliminating slums and blight, or addressing an urgent community need. Additionally, each project must align with at least one of the overarching goals of the Consolidated Plan, which include creating a suitable living environment, providing decent housing, or expanding economic opportunities for residents.

A core value in the County's 2021 Master Plan is unique neighborhoods and lifestyles, which includes diverse housing options and affordable housing. The Master Plan includes Goals and Policies where there are housing choice and affordability for Clark County residents.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Countywide & Unincorporated Clark County	100

Table 4 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

By allocating investments countywide and in Unincorporated Clark County, the County aims to prevent concentrations of poverty. This strategy involves targeted affordable housing projects, expanding economic opportunities, and increasing housing options for LMI residents, and delivering Public Services throughout Clark County and Unincorporated Clark County.

Discussion

HUD HOME funding will continue to support housing activities countywide. CDBG funds will be used for public infrastructure projects in low- and moderate-income areas, providing improvements that benefit residents throughout the County, along with supporting eligible Public Services.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

HUD HOME funding will continue to support housing activities countywide. CDBG funds will be used for public infrastructure projects in low- and moderate-income areas, providing improvements that benefit residents throughout the County, and will also support the rehabilitation of a 220-unit senior public housing development. Because this rehabilitation is structured as a two-year project, the total of 220 units will be completed in two phases, with approximately half of the units addressed each year. All units will remain affordable and will serve qualifying seniors with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income.

In addition, Consolidated Plan investments of HOME resources in the coming year are planned to provide affordable housing for a total of 235 households, including 24 HOME-assisted units. These units will serve very-low-income and homeless households, further advancing the County's affordable housing goals.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	
Non-Homeless	235
Special-Needs	110
Total	345

Table 5 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	
The Production of New Units	235
Rehab of Existing Units	110
Acquisition of Existing Units	
Total	345

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The annual affordable housing goals include all units within HOME-assisted projects, not only those directly funded through the HUD HOME program, and these newly constructed units are designed to serve families and seniors. In addition to HOME-supported housing activities, CDBG funds will also contribute to expanding affordable housing opportunities through eligible projects that support low- and moderate-income residents.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

SNRHA's Supportive Services Department's primary function is to connect residents to resources and services in the community. The department's mission is to assist residents and their surrounding communities in developing and achieving self-sufficiency, quality of life and aging in place. These goals are continuously met by providing several onsite service providers, advocating for the residents, distributing resource information, and making referrals as needed.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

SNRHA also has over 85 active partnering agencies as a part of its Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) which includes representatives from:

- Clark County
- Cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson
- Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE)
- Universities of Nevada, Las Vegas, and Reno
- College of Southern Nevada
- Nevada State College
- Early Childhood Education
- Communities in Schools
- Workforce Partnering Agencies
- Local Office of US Housing and Urban Development
- Local Nonprofit and Community Agencies
- Resident Representatives
- Healthcare Providers

Commitments with these organizations are established either verbally or through MOUs.

SNRHA has a Resident Advisory Board (RAB) that is made up of resident council and tenant organization presidents, and members from HCV/Section 8 and Public Housing scattered sites. Their focus is to review the SNRHA's 5-year and annual plans. SNRHA also has its first tenant organization, different from a resident council in that it represents the Affordable Housing properties (non-public housing). Residents in housing developments converted to Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA), from Public Housing, through Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) have the right to establish and operate a resident organization in accordance with 24 CFR Part

245, to address issues related to their living environment.

SNRHA also continues to expand its partnerships and is working hard to continue securing grants, private donor funds, and charitable gifts that may promote household self-sufficiency, moving into home ownership, and assisting seniors to age in place.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

As of January 31, 2026, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 567 voluntary slots, and 425 participants from the Public Housing (PH) and the HCV programs. Of those participants, 32 were PH residents. There are an additional 69 that are currently on the FSS interest list. The last graduating class of FSS in October 2025 produced:

- 47 graduates
- 31 graduates working full-time
- 6 first-time homebuyers
- 24 graduates became home buyers ready (credit scores 640+ and savings =\$2500+)

SNRHA's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program targets residents of permanent housing for program participation in activities which lead up to independence and self-sufficiency. This program allows SNRHA to serve the following sites:

- Jones Gardens
- Marble Manor
- Marble Manor Annex
- Sherman Gardens
- Sherman Gardens Annex
- Villa Capri
- Ernie Cragin Terrace
- Hampton Court
- Simmons Manor

SNRHA is looking to develop its technological infrastructure at housing sites to provide residents' free access to Internet/Wi-Fi. Through the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Affordable Connectivity Program, households receiving federal housing assistance were eligible to receive a discount of up to \$30 per month for internet/Wi-Fi and a one-time discount of \$100 to purchase a computer or tablet from their provider. Many broadband providers had committed to offer a

broadband tier for those eligible at or below the cost of the subsidy.

SNRHA continues its HCV homeownership and housing counseling programs to assist low-income families reach the dream of owning a home of their own and moving out of subsidized housing. Between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025, six (6) SNRHA HCV participants became homeowners. Housing counseling, through SNRHA's HUD certified Housing Counselors, is utilized as a part of regular programming for Family Self-Sufficiency participants who are interested in "seeking, financing, maintaining, renting, or owning a home". There are a total of eleven (11) HUD Certified Housing Counselors in the Supportive Services Department.

SNRHA continues to improve on its Section 3 program, especially while continuing the revitalization of its James Down Towers and Hullum Homes sites and its Choice Neighborhood Implementation grant for Marble Manor. The Section 3 program currently has a list with 205 interested participants. SNRHA will invite residents to receive training and/or employment within those PH sites and the surrounding low-income communities while working with contractors. The future of HUD Section 3 reporting will focus on labor hours attained. No reports were due in 2025.

In 2024 SNRHA was awarded a \$3,000,000, 4-year Jobs Plus grant to open and operate a workforce center to serve residents at six public housing developments: five on the Westside and one on the Eastside. SNRHA rebranded the program to be named FLEX, standing for Fostering lasting Employment eXperiences. The purpose of the FLEX program is to develop locally based, job-driven approaches to increase earnings and advance employment outcomes through job readiness, connection to employers, job placement, educational advancement in technology skills and financial literacy for residents of public housing. The FLEX program addresses poverty among public housing residents by incentivizing and enabling employment through income disregards for working families and providing resources and services including intensive case management, designed to build a culture of long-term economic self-sufficiency. To date, there have been 235 resident enrollments in the program as of January 2026.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The SNRHA is not designated as a troubled agency.

Discussion

The SNRHA Capital Fund Program (CFP) Funds are being used to finance comprehensive modernization of Public Housing Units utilizing HUD Tools such as the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Section 18/RAD Blend and Faircloth to RAD conversion. CFP funds are also

being utilized to provide gap funding for new construction and preservation of affordable housing units under the Home Means Nevada Initiative, Clark County Community Housing Fund and Mixed Finance Program. The SNRHA also continues to utilize its CFP funds for required capital improvements. The SNRHA and City of Las Vegas were awarded a \$50 million HUD Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Implementation Grant for the redevelopment of Marble Manor Historic Westside.

SNRHA's most recent RAD and LIHTC projects include:

The SNRHA completed the comprehensive modernization of the 200-unit James Down Towers LLC Senior Housing Development in July 2025. This development was completed under the HUD Section 18/RAD Blend Program. Under this program 60% of the units (120) units are Project Based Voucher (PBV) units and 40% of the units (80) units are RAD PBV units. The property has been repositioned as a Project Based Voucher development managed by the SNRHA's Affordable Housing Department. The property is fully occupied with a Grand Opening scheduled for March 2026.

The agency utilized 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit application to rehab the fifty-nine (59) unit Hullum Homes LLC Development. The property was converted from a public-housing units to project-based voucher units under the HUD RAD Program. Construction was completed in August 2025 with a Grand Opening ceremony in October 2025. The property is being managed by the SNRHA's Affordable Housing Department.

The SNRHA is currently developing new affordable housing on four of its vacant parcels totaling an additional four hundred fifty-two (452) units. Funding from the State of Nevada Housing Division Home Means Nevada, Clark County CHF, HOME Funds from the City of Las Vegas, Clark County, City of North Las Vegas as well as SNRHA Capital Fund, Affordable Housing Funds and LIHTC are part of the mixed financing to develop these units. The SNRHA is also taking advantage of HUD's Faircloth to RAD repositioning program by overlaying one hundred fifty (150) Faircloth Public Housing Unit allocations and converting them into Project Based Voucher units.

Below is a list of the new construction developments:

New construction began in June 2025 for the Rev. Marion Bennett Phase II Apartments in the City of Las Vegas. The fifty-nine (59) unit, three-story building is being constructed on 1.3 acres adjacent to the sixty-five (65) unit Marion Bennett Apartments that were constructed in 2011. This building will have a senior preference designation. Clark County contributed Community Housing Fund's (CHF) to this project.

The Senator Joseph M. Neal, Jr. Apartments began construction in July 2025. The new development will feature one hundred ninety-two (192) units on the 5.85 acres parcel of the former Rose Gardens and Casa Rosa Apartments in North Las Vegas. This building will have a senior preference and is scheduled to be completed in August 2027. Clark County contributed Community Housing Fund's (CHF) to this project.

The Beals-Henderson Pointe will feature eighty (80) new units at a 5.15 acres site at the intersection of Duncan and Edwards in the City of Las Vegas. The site will also feature a Clubhouse and numerous amenities including a basketball court. Construction began March 2025 and buildings will be turned over in phases between March through June of 2026.

The Gholson Landing will feature eighty (121) new units at a 6.01 acre site at the intersection of 28th St. and Sunrise Avenue in the City of Las Vegas. The site will also feature a Clubhouse and numerous amenities including exterior gathering areas. Construction began in March 2025, and buildings will be turned over between March through August of 2026.

In addition to these units the agency began preservation construction in February 2025 for the one hundred (100) unit Janice Brooks Bay Apartments in Clark County. This property, which is part of the agency's non-aided portfolio, will be overlaid with fifty-two (52) project-based vouchers and LIHTC units. Three (3) buildings totaling twenty-four (24) units have been completed and leased with two (2) buildings scheduled for turnover in February 2026. Construction of the remaining buildings and administration/activity building is scheduled to be completed by September 2026.

In November 2021, under its Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Program, HUD awarded an agreement to the SNRHA and City of Las Vegas to create a Transformation Plan for the Historical Westside of Las Vegas with Marble Manor Development. The Transformation Plan was finalized in November 2023 and approved by HUD in February 2024. The agency submitted a CNI Implementation Application in February 2024 and was one of eight (8) cities awarded an Implementation Grant in July 2024. The total amount of the award is \$50 million dollars to support the housing, people and neighborhood sectors over the eight (8) of the redevelopment process. The development will create 627 new units of which 235 will be replacement units for current Marble Manor Residents as well as 254 units up to 60% AMI and 138 units at 80% AMI or above. Demolition of the first fifty-six (56) dwelling units and three (3) non-dwelling units was completed in December 2025. Construction of the first phase of the development was scheduled to begin January 2026 but has been delayed pending removal of NV Energy power lines and poles. Demolition of the 2nd & 3rd phase units, seventy-six (76) dwelling units is scheduled to begin in

May 2026. Phase I, II & III units are scheduled to be completed in 2027 and 2028 respectively. The entire project will be completed in five phases with a completion timeframe of 2032. Clark County has contributed both CHF and HOME funds to the Marble Manor project.

The SNRHA continues other modernization activities addressing necessary work items in order of priority as established in the Capital Plan.

Plans are underway to upgrade the infrastructure at the 220-unit Arthur Sartini Plaza using Clark County Community Housing Fund (CHF) resources. A contract has been issued for the first phase of construction, which will include replacement of the roofing, heating and ventilation systems, and windows. The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) is also in the process of securing mixed-finance funding to complete the remaining rehabilitation needs for the property.

An additional RFP was issued to partner with developers to increase the amount of affordable and supportive housing throughout Southern Nevada. The SNRHA awarded over three hundred (300) project-based vouchers supporting eleven (11) additional affordable housing developments. Several of these developments have completed construction and began leasing units. Several additional developments are scheduled to be completed and leased throughout 2026.

The agency is analyzing their public and affordable housing portfolio for possible repositioning as well as exploring options to develop more affordable housing on its remaining vacant land throughout Southern Nevada. These developments will be mixed-income, mixed-financed developments including public and affordable housing.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

The following strategies outline the HCP Consortium's one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness. They include restructuring the sheltering system; expanding RRH and PSH opportunities; implementing targeted, collaborative, diversion efforts, identification, and intervention for frequent users and chronically homeless; moving clients to self-sufficiency; better use of data to make funding decisions; and discharge planning. The Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNHCoC) maintains the objective of creating a system of care that prevents homelessness to the maximum extent possible, while seeking to ensure that homelessness, when it happens, is rare, brief, and limited to a one-time occurrence. This is being done through the proven practices, collaboration, and civic engagement involved in the restructuring of the Coordinated Entry System, the low barrier access of the expanded non-congregate shelter (NCS) sites, and the ongoing strategic planning of the SNHCoC.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Clark County Social Services continues to provide financial assistance services for homeless households and bridge housing at locations across the county. Family Promise of Las Vegas provides scattered site sheltering as well as bridge housing for families. Las Vegas Rescue Mission provides single sheltering sites for families. HELP of Southern Nevada provides emergency shelter to youth at the Shannon West Homeless Youth Center and bridge housing for families and the medically fragile. Safe House and SafeNest provide sheltering for those fleeing domestic violence. Clark County also provides non-congregate sheltering for adults without children, youth ages 18-24, individuals experiencing mental/behavioral health, substance use disorders, and individuals with justice system involvement.

In 2025, Clark County expanded its contract with Clean the World Foundation to ensure three mobile hygiene units were available and dispatched to the community 5 days a week. This ensures mobile showers are available at homeless outreach, resource pop-up events, and County sponsored events in Southern Nevada.

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The SNHCoC manages a regional Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) contract, which deploys six mobile crisis intervention and outreach teams. These teams serve individuals and families

experiencing homelessness, including those with disabilities or LEP, in remote uninhabited areas and flood control tunnels. They actively engage with individuals and families, conducting assessments to connect them with appropriate agencies for services such as emergency shelter, transportation, and other necessary support.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Clark County prioritized the expansion of non-congregate shelter facilities across the valley. This effort resulted in a 62% increase in available non-congregate shelter beds, rising by 1,670 between 2023 and 2024. From 2023 to 2025, the non-congregate shelter beds increased 8% to 1,708 seeing an increase of 38 beds across the valley. This expansion provided additional emergency shelter and transitional housing options for multiple community providers.

Because only a Housing Inventory Count (HIC) was conducted in 2025, the data reflects that 7,988 individuals experiencing homelessness were housed through available system resources that year.

Notably, from 2023 to 2024, the sheltered population grew from approximately 2,600 to approximately over 3,700 individuals. Local initiatives to enhance shelter availability fueled a remarkable rise in shelter utilization, symbolizing hope in the ongoing battle against homelessness.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

A lack of affordable housing in Clark County remains a critical factor in the increase in chronic homelessness. This shortage has extended the duration that individuals experience homelessness, leading to a higher rate of chronicity. The low availability of all types of housing, including RRH and PSH, is a significant challenge. Without legislative measures such as rent caps on landlords, it is difficult to meet the demand for affordable housing.

The Coordinated Entry assessment tool has been revised to better address rising chronicity by prioritizing the most vulnerable individuals experiencing homelessness in our community. The improved tool aims to better identify those most in need and promptly place them in appropriate housing programs. Additionally, Top 20 Case Conferencing has been implemented to focus on

priority individuals. Most recently, the Coordinated Entry system has undergone a complete state analysis. Through this analysis, improvements have been identified and modifications are being made to the Coordinated Entry system.

The SNHCoC has prioritized its efforts to increase the number of available PSH beds while maintaining flexibility with RRH programs. This approach allows clients to transfer directly to suitable housing without being placed back in the queue, reducing time spent being homeless and the need to meet chronicity criteria for eligibility. One of the efforts underway is a modification to the RRH program by extending and transitioning it into an RRH and PSH program when clients are identified as requiring longer term assistance.

To increase non-employment cash income, SSI/SSDI SOAR trained case managers encourage all who qualify for mainstream benefits to apply for and assist clients with applications for program enrollment. Case managers have been encouraged to become SOAR certified. Training support is offered at least monthly with Nevada Homeless Alliance meetings and trainings. Topics include community programs, referrals, mainstream benefits, workforce programs, and educational/employment services. Clark County also offers a monthly frontline learning collaborative for staff engaging with those experiencing a housing crisis. The collaborative hosts monthly presentations from various programs and providers to build connections and get access to a variety of resources.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

In collaboration with the Departments of Family, Juvenile Justice, Social Services, and NCS sites, efforts are concentrated on supporting low-income individuals and families, particularly those at extreme risk of homelessness after exiting publicly funded institutions or systems of care. This coordinated approach ensures timely assistance by immediately identifying and connecting individuals to private NCS spaces and essential resources, addressing housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth needs through public and private agency support.

Chafee Independent Living Services aids foster youth in their transition to self-sufficiency. The CoC partners with SNAMHS, Mojave Mental Health, and WestCare to ensure individuals exiting institutional mental health services have access to housing and ongoing treatment. Additionally, Clark County has established a new NCS program specifically for youth (ages 18–24) to prevent

them from exiting systems of care into homelessness.

The SNHCoC also plays an active role in the Clark County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to address the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness, mental illness, and substance abuse who are involved in the criminal justice system.

The HLCP, a permanent supportive housing initiative, continues to deliver intensive case management through HELP of Southern Nevada, medical case management via MCO partners (including Anthem, United Healthcare/Health Plan of Nevada, Silver Summit Health Plan, and Molina), and permanent housing for medically fragile individuals transitioning from hospitals. Those who do not meet chronicity requirements are referred to other housing programs, such as Operation Home! to facilitate recovery and address health challenges.

Since 2017, Clark County has collaborated with local detention centers to identify frequent users of public systems and provide housing solutions aimed at reducing arrests and reliance on high-cost systems such as emergency rooms and 9-1-1 calls. Using data-sharing agreements and automated systems, these frequent users are identified and assessed for enrollment in STAR TH-RRH (Stability, Tenancy, Access, Restore), which offers transitional housing paired with RRH assistance, case management, and supportive services, ultimately aiming for permanent housing. For those experiencing chronic homelessness, STAR PSH provides similar services, emphasizing permanent supportive housing and intensive case management.

Strategic partnerships with various organizations ensure that individuals with special needs returning from mental and physical health institutions are supported in transitioning to independent living. Recent projects also focus on frequent users of high-cost systems, particularly within corrections and emergency medical services. This includes identifying clients through emergency room visits, arrests, and mental health system interactions and working to integrate data from previously siloed systems for improved service coordination. Clients are assessed for vulnerability and prioritized for services according to local coordinated entry procedures.

Social Services' Step Up Program works closely with Family Services as youth approach age 18 and prepare to transition from the foster care system. Upon turning 18, eligible young adults may choose to participate in Nevada's Extended Foster Care program, known as the Extended Young Adult Support Services Program (EYASSP). Young adults who do not participate in Extended Foster Care, or who exit foster care and continue to need support, may receive assistance through the Funds to Assist Former Foster Youth (FAFFY) program. Step Up may also serve young adults whose adoption or guardianship was finalized after age 16 and later disrupted, and who need support as they transition into adulthood.

Financial assistance may be available to help young adults maintain stable housing and meet

basic needs while working toward independence. Depending on the situation, funds may be provided directly to the young adult or issued to a landlord, foster home, or other approved housing provider. Move-in assistance may also be available to help cover initial housing costs associated with securing housing.

Each participant is paired with a Step Up worker who evaluates their needs using the Extended Foster Care Young Adult Support Services Plan or Funds to Assist Former Foster Youth Goal Plan and offers individualized services to support them. This includes referrals to housing programs and landlords.

Step Up also supports young adults with transportation and education, including assistance with FAFSA applications and access to Clark County Education and Training Vouchers for enrollment in college or trade school enrollment (based on available funding). FAFY Enrichment funds may also be available to support educational, career, and daily living needs.

Young adults can access support through the Step Up drop-in center, where they may receive case management, hygiene items, food, baby supplies, and access to computers and Wi-Fi. Step Up staff also meet with young adults in the community, including in their homes, schools, or other locations, to ensure they receive ongoing support and connection to services.

Discussion

The SNHCoC, the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, and Clark County, as well as local providers and partners share responsibility to provide services to the array of homeless households in Southern Nevada. The community continues to band together to respond to growing needs and embraces these unique funding opportunities towards ending homelessness in our community.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing -91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

The most significant barriers to securing affordable housing within the HCP Consortium continue to be insufficient household income and a limited supply of affordable units. In addition to the overall shortage, many of the lowest-cost units are occupied by households with higher incomes who could afford market-rate housing, further constraining availability for extremely low-income households. This mismatch intensifies the challenges faced by residents with the greatest need, as too few units are available at rents affordable to those at the lowest income levels. Housing data for Clark County consistently identifies affordability, housing choice, and overall supply as the highest priorities. Addressing these needs remains essential to ensuring that residents have access to safe, adequate, and diverse housing options across the community.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Below is a summary of the various programs Clark County has implemented to address barriers to affordable housing:

- Development fee discounts for certified affordable housing developments
- Land for affordable housing development (County and Federal)
- Gap funding and financing for affordable housing development (CHF and HOME/AAHTF)
- Preservation of existing affordable housing
- Creation of a Community Land Trust to create affordable homeownership

Development Fee Discounts: On March 16, 2021, the County implemented a policy of providing development fee discounts of 75% for affordable housing projects that offer units available to households at or below 60% AMI, and a 50% discount for projects with units available to 60%-80% AMI households. The County's Planning Department waives all application fees and expedites processing for no additional cost for qualifying affordable housing developments. In January of 2023, the County's development code was updated, and additional affordable housing development incentives were added, including a density bonus and parking reduction for affordable housing developments. These incentives are ongoing and between 2022 and 2025 the County waived or discounted development fees on 15 affordable housing projects saving developers over \$2.86M in County fees.

Land for Affordable Housing Development: Clark County will continue to utilize the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) land disposal process for the purpose of making federal land available

to develop affordable housing. Land under this program is now being transferred to eligible jurisdictions for \$100/acre. Clark County also makes its own land available for affordable housing development, with 99-year affordability restrictions; in 2025 there were three County parcels under development for affordable housing. The following includes of sites that have been made available or are planned to be made available for affordable housing through the BLM's process:

Project Identification	# of Units or Land Area	Product Type	Land Source	Status
Heirloom at Pebble	195 Units	Multi-Family	BLM	Complete/Occupied 2025
Cactus Trails	210 Units	Single-Family	BLM	Zoned/In Development
Flamingo & Riley	363 Units	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/In Development
Windmill & 215	20 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Pending Nomination
Rochelle & Riley	10 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/Future Development
Decatur & Pebble	10 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/Future Development
Cactus & Haven	10 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/Future Development
Blue Diam. & Durango	10 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/Future Development
Buffalo & Shelbourne	5 Acres	Multi-Family	BLM	Zoned/Future Development

GAP Funding and financing for Affordable Housing: In 2022, the County established the Community Housing Office (CHO) to enhance the development of affordable housing in Clark County and coordinate resources with the County's HUD entitlement programs. The CHO worked with other County agencies to initiate several programs. This included the creation of Community Housing Fund (CHF) which has awarded approximately \$277M to developers in support of multi-family affordable housing development since 2022. To date, CHF has provided funding assistance for the construction or rehabilitation of approximately 5,800 affordable units, which are in various stages of development/construction. This is in addition to the County's ongoing HUD HOME entitlement funds which are also now leveraged with CHF funds, as well as with State Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) to provide gap funds for Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) affordable housing development. Eligible affordable housing projects with LIHTC and/or other sources of federal funding can also lower their operating expenses by applying to the County for a property tax exemption.

Preservation: Clark County is proactively partnering with the Nevada Housing Division (NHD) and other jurisdictions in Southern Nevada in efforts to prevent existing affordable housing

developments nearing the end of their affordability period from converting to market rates. Clark County is able to use the suite of incentives summarized here to assist with preservation.

Creation of a Community Land Trust (CLT): The Welcome Home Community Land Trust (CLT) was also created by the County to provide affordable homeownership opportunities for households between 50% and 100% AMI. There are 240 CLT homes currently under development on land sourced from both the BLM and Clark County.

Discussion

Clark County will continue to remove barriers to affordable housing by collaborating with other local jurisdictions and continuing to provide a range of incentives including: reduced parking requirements, abatement of property taxes, flexible zoning, development fee discounts and gap funding/financing to make affordable housing more economically feasible to develop. It will also continue to facilitate land transfers from the local and federal level, which is one of the primary barriers to developing housing in Southern Nevada.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

The County will use its 2026 projects to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs; foster and maintain affordable housing; evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards; reduce the number of households living in poverty; strengthen institutional capacity; and improve coordination among public agencies, private housing partners, and social service organizations.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

In 2026, the County will continue addressing underserved housing needs through its ongoing multi-year HUD-funded programs. Affordable housing, particularly for renter households at or below 60% of AMI, remains a significant challenge in Clark County. To respond to this need, the County will continue investing in the development of new affordable rental housing, with a primary focus on units serving households at 60% AMI and below.

Cognizant of the fact that the needs of the low- to moderate-income populations are varied, Clark County accepted applications for all types of projects allowed under CDBG. While facilities for underserved populations are badly needed, actual services delivered with a holistic approach are equally necessary. The County will continue to address the multifaceted needs of its constituents through its social service programs. However, doing it alone will never be enough given the magnitude of needs of the qualified population. Thus, building collaboration with private non-profit institutions in the community will remain an important strategy. Central to this approach, the County encourages expansion of the pool of service providers by exploring partnerships with agencies that may not have been previously funded but, nonetheless, have the necessary experience and competence. Embedded in these partnerships is the mobilization of additional resources committed to the projects in the form of funds and in-kind support coming from either the subrecipients themselves and/or from their own networks.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Through the Clark County HOME Consortium, public sector and nonprofit organizations collaborate to expand the availability of affordable rental and owner-occupied housing in Clark County. During HUD's FY 2026-2027 program year, Clark County and North Las Vegas will support the completion of four new construction developments aimed at serving families, low-income individuals, and senior households. These projects will leverage LIHTC, Private Activity Bonds, and a combination of federal, state, local, and private funding sources. The County's Community Housing Funds (CHF) will continue to help leverage HOME funds by funding many of these

projects.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County will continue to comply with all HUD Lead-Based Paint regulations, including notifying applicants of lead requirements, conducting lead screening and risk assessments, and completing clearance testing on all HUD-funded housing projects. The County will also address lead hazards in residential buildings constructed prior to 1978 by reducing or mitigating identified risks.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The HCP Consortium will undertake multiple efforts to reduce poverty and help people transition from crisis to stability. Most activities funded by CDBG, HOME, and ESG are aimed at reducing the number of people living in poverty and improving the quality of life for the HCP Consortium residents.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Clark County and the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Mesquite continue to meet bi-monthly to coordinate on issues related to the HOME, CDBG, and ESG programs. These meetings also include representatives from the SNHCoC, SNRHA, and the Nevada Housing Division, and discussions typically cover joint project questions, alignment of grant application cycles, and broader coordination needs.

Although Henderson, Las Vegas, and more recently North Las Vegas operate as independent entitlement communities, they still work closely with the HCP Consortium to maintain strong coordination across housing and community development efforts. This ongoing collaboration strengthens program efficiency and ensures that resources are deployed effectively to meet community needs.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Clark County, North Las Vegas, and Boulder City participate in the Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care (SNHCoC), which leads regional planning and coordination on homelessness. The HCP Consortium also works closely with the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) throughout the year to address emerging issues and support programs and housing opportunities for public housing and Housing Choice Voucher residents. In addition, the County's Community Housing Office regularly coordinates with Clark County Social Services to ensure that new affordable housing developments are aligned with the needs of households most at risk and

are integrated with supportive service providers.

Ongoing coordination with nonprofit service providers and local governments occurs through standing community meetings and collaborative workgroups. The HCP Consortium will continue to actively participate in these committees and related efforts to strengthen regional housing and service delivery systems.

Discussion

Clark County staff participate in various housing roundtables and legislative committees at both the state and local levels to explore and address impediments to affordable housing. In addition to these actions, there are regional initiatives underway in which the HCP Consortium participates. These initiatives aim to enhance collaboration, share best practices, and address regional housing challenges comprehensively. With ongoing engagement and coordination, the Consortium seeks to ensure that affordable housing solutions are both effective and sustainable.

In Spring 2022, the Welcome Home Programs and Clark County's Community Housing Fund were established to address the urgent need for affordable housing in Southern Nevada, including for families, seniors, extremely low-income households and those experiencing homelessness. Since then, the County has supported the construction or rehab of approximately 5800 units and will continue to provide these programs in the FY 2026-2027 program year.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

This section outlines the program-specific requirements for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) as required under 24 CFR 91.220(I). The information below describes how Clark County will administer each program during the program year, including the use of program income, investment guidelines, resale and recapture provisions, refinancing policies, tenant-based rental assistance, and ESG written standards. These requirements ensure compliance with federal regulations and demonstrate how each program will support the County's housing, community development, and homelessness-response goals.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	None
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	None
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	None
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	None
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	
Total Program Income	None

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	None
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HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Clark County does not intend to use forms of investment other than those described in 24 CFR 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

For homeownership projects, in accordance with 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5), Clark County elects at its option to impose recapture requirements, rather than resale requirements, under the "shared net proceeds" method authorized by 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(3), for its HOME program, to ensure that it recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

If the homebuyer transfers the property either voluntarily or involuntarily during the period of affordability, Clark County recovers, from available net proceeds, all, or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. Under no circumstances can the PJ recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale. In some cases, such as declining housing markets, the net proceeds available at the time of sale may be insufficient to recapture the entire direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. Since the HOME rule limits recapture to available net proceeds, Clark County can only recapture what is available from net proceeds. If there are insufficient net proceeds available at sale, Clark County is not required to repay the difference between the total direct HOME subsidy and the amount Clark County is able to recapture from available net proceeds. Clark County and North Las Vegas do not operate nor fund homebuyer assistance programs using HOME funds currently.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

Clark County does not have HOME TBRA activities planned for the 2026 program year.

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services

received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

Clark County does not have HOME TBRA activities planned for the 2026 program year.

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

N/A

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Attached.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Southern Nevada Homelessness CoC, along with all interested stakeholders, continue to support and enhance the Coordinated Entry system. This system was mandated by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009. The system is designed to ensure that people with the most severe conditions and dire needs who are experiencing homelessness are prioritized for assistance. Clark County Social Services serves as the lead site; however, there are intake sites throughout our community, including community partners who are offering services.

The Coordinated Entry system continues to operate under a Housing First approach to ensure clients have fair and equal access to be assessed and connected to housing and other services. The system is consistently evaluated and monitored to determine efficiency and uncover ways to make improvements.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Clark County releases an application for homelessness services under the ESG annually. In preparation for this application, Clark County program staff consults with the CoC and County leadership to determine the focus areas or allowable activities to be funded for the upcoming grant cycle. The needs of the local community as well as the national priorities are taken into account when determining the direction of the program.

The application is released in the Fall. It is advertised in local newspapers, on the county website, on the Southern Nevada CoC website, and other locations to ensure the service provider community is aware of the potential funding opportunity.

Upon submission, each application is reviewed to ensure it is complete, includes all required attachments, and meets the threshold to be eligible to be considered for funding. At the first Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) meeting a request is made of the body for 3-5 members to participate on a subcommittee. The remainder of this subcommittee is comprised of volunteers from the CoC and its work groups. The responsibility of this subcommittee is to review, score, deliberate, and make preliminary funding recommendations of the ESG applications. Once these preliminary recommendations are agreed upon by the subcommittee, the recommendations are carried forward to full CDAC. At this time the CDAC can accept the recommendations of the subcommittee or make any changes they deem necessary. The CDAC then approves the

recommendations and carries them forward to the BCC.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Clark County meets the homeless participation requirement by including homeless or formerly homeless persons on the CoC and its work groups.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The Clark County ESG program continues to use the performance standards and evaluation criteria developed in coordination with Home Base, a HUC technical assistance organization. Performance standards for ESG are as follows:

- Homelessness Prevention
Reduce the number of homeless households with children: at least 50% of participants will remain on permanent housing for at least 6 months after the last assistance provided under the ESG program.
- Rapid Rehousing (please note: RRH will not be funded during 2026-2027)
Reduce the number of households children, sheltered and unsheltered, in the continuum of care: at least 50% of participants will remain in permanent housing for at least 6 months after the last assistance provided under the ESG program.
- Case Management
 - Case management is a component of homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, and emergency shelter.
 - 80% of program participants have a monthly service transaction and housing plan in HMIS.
 - 30% of program participants will display an increase in self-sufficiency scores
- Emergency Shelter (please note: ES will not be funded during 2026-2027).
 - Reduce the length of stay in emergency shelters to 50 days and 40% of shelter stays to less than 31 days
 - Exiting 50% of clients into transition or permanent housing

Appendix

Projects & Resources

Fiscal Year 2026-2027 HUD Action Plan Resources and Projects

Funding Source	Clark County	North Las Vegas	Boulder City	Mesquite	Total Funding
CDBG	\$ 8,054,107.06	\$ -	\$ 257,045.97	\$ 257,045.97	\$ 8,568,199.00
HOME	\$ 3,413,650.05	\$ 696,485.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,110,136.04
ESG	\$ 751,539.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 751,539.00
TOTAL	\$ 12,219,296.11	\$ 696,485.99	\$ 257,045.97	\$ 257,045.97	\$ 13,429,874.04

Funding Source	Clark County	North Las Vegas	Total Funding
State HOME Funds	\$ 620,047.83	\$ 126,508.17	\$ 746,556.00
AAHTF	\$ 1,647,779.95	\$ 336,196.05	\$ 1,983,976.00
Unexpended prior year/Program Income funds	\$ 3,479,771.59	\$ 1,309,033.71	\$ 4,788,805.30
TOTAL	\$ 5,747,599.37	\$ 1,771,737.93	\$ 7,519,337.30

Clark County FED HOME/State HOME/AAHTF: \$ 9,161,249.42 Total FY2026-2027 Funding: \$ 20,949,211.34
 Clark County and NLV HOME/AAHTF: \$ 11,629,473.34

HOME/AAHTF:

Organization	Project	Funding
Clark County HOME - CHO	HOME Administration 2026	\$ 337,649.61
Clark County HOME - CHO	Off-Cycle Initiatives (CHDO, BLM, County Parcels)	\$ 2,500,000.00
Marble Manor 2b, LLC	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026- Marble Manor Phase II B	\$ 1,500,000.00
Wisconsin Partnership for Housing Development	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026- Falcon Rural Heights Apartments	\$ 1,000,000.00
George Gekakis, Inc.	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026- Volunteer II Apartments	\$ 1,250,000.00
Nevada HAND, Inc.	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026- Pueblo Pines Apartments	\$ 1,650,000.00
Clark County HOME/AAHTF Total:		\$ 8,237,649.61
North Las Vegas	HOME Administration 2026	\$ 68,890.55
North Las Vegas	HOME New Construction, Acquisition, & Rehabilitation 2026- NLV	\$ 1,073,834.07
North Las Vegas Total:		\$ 1,142,724.62

Total HOME/AAHTF: \$ 9,380,374.23

Emergency Solutions Grant:

Organization	Project	Amount
Clark County	ESG 2026-Administration (7.5%)	\$ 56,365.43
Bitfocus, Inc. (HMIS)	ESG 2026-Alternative Database (DV)	\$ 79,020.00
Family Promise of Las Vegas	ESG 2026-Family Stabilization	\$ 86,467.00
HopeLink of Southern Nevada	ESG 2026-Homeless Prevention	\$ 311,910.00
The Salvation Army	ESG 2026-Homeless Prevention	\$ 126,450.00
St. Jude's Ranch for Children	ESG 2026-SJRC Homeless Prevention for Youth	\$ 91,327.00
		\$ 751,539.43

Clark County Administration (7.5%)	\$ 56,365.43
HMIS	\$ 79,020.00
Homeless Prevention	\$ 616,154.00
TOTAL	\$ 751,539.43

Community Development Block Grant:

Jurisdiction	Organization	Project/Program	Funding	Timeline
Clark County	Clark County	CDBG Administration 2026	\$ 3,427,280	Two-years
Clark County	Foster Kinship	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Enhanced Kinship Navigator Program	\$ 150,000	Two-years
Clark County	Family Promise of Las Vegas	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Family Bridge to Home Program	\$ 290,414	Two-years
Clark County	Southern Nevada Health District	CDBG Public Services 2026 - SNHD's Mobile Health Van	\$ 300,000	Two-years
Clark County	St. Jude's Ranch for Children	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Clinical Therapy for Foster Children and Homeless Youth	\$ 80,000	Two-years
Clark County	Solutions of Change	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Behavioral Health & Family Stabilization Services for Justice-Involved Youth	\$ 143,000	Two-years
Clark County	Las Vegas Clark County Library District	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Office-In-A-Bag	\$ 50,335	Two-years
Clark County	Nevada Partners, Inc.	CDBG Public Services 2026 - Community Learning Center	\$ 75,000	Two-years
Clark County	Clark County - DFS	CDBG Comm. Development 2026 - Southern Nevada Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 9,440,655	Two-years
Clark County	Affordable Housing Program, Inc.	CDBG Housing 2026 - Redevelopment of Arthur Sartini Plaza	\$ 3,000,000	Two-years
Clark County		CDBG Economic Development 2026	\$ -	
Clark County	CDBG Contingency		\$ -	
Boulder City	Consortium		\$ 514,092	Two-years
City of Mesquite	Consortium		\$ 514,092	Two-years
			\$ 17,984,867	

CDBG Contingency 2026	\$ -
CDBG Community Development 2026	\$ 9,440,655
CDBG Housing 2026	\$ 3,000,000
CDBG Public Services 2026	\$ 1,088,749
CDBG Economic Development 2026	\$ -
Boulder City	\$ 514,092
City of Mesquite	\$ 514,092
Clark County Administration 2026	\$ 3,427,280
	\$ 17,984,867

Public Comments & Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

FY2026-2027 HUD ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

A draft of the FY2026 HUD Annual Action Plan for Housing and Community Development in Clark County will be available Friday, April 3, 2026, for a 30-day public review and comment period. The HUD Annual Action Plan describes the federally funded affordable housing, emergency housing, public service, and community facility projects planned for 2026 in Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite. The Action Plan also includes affordable housing projects planned by North Las Vegas as part of the HOME Consortium.

The purpose of the FY2026 HUD Annual Action Plan is to provide current information on housing and community development at the local level, estimate housing needs, identify relevant issues, and outline housing and community development policies to address existing and future problems.

Clark County will conduct a public hearing Tuesday, May 19, 2026, 10:00 am. The hearing will be held at the Clark County's Commission Chambers, Government Center located at 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106. The purpose of the hearing is to receive citizen input and comments from all interested people regarding the Annual Action Plan.

The Annual Action Plan must be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development by June 3, 2026, for review and approval. If you would like to receive a copy of either plan, please contact Clark County Community Housing Office (702) 308-0006 or email a request with name and address to:

Please visit the Clark County website to view the FY2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan:

https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/assets/documents/residents/community_housing_fund/action-plan-fy26-27-draft-for-public-comment.pdf

Comments should be sent in writing to CRMInfo@ClarkCountyNV.gov or mailed to the Community Housing Office at 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, 5th, Las Vegas, NV 89155. Comments will be accepted until 5:30 PM on May 19, 2026.

Once approved, the FY2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan will be submitted to HUD.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The HUD Annual Action Plan was posted for public comment in the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* on April 3, 2026, and remained available for more than 30 days. The public comment period, originally scheduled to close on May 5, 2026, was extended to May 19, 2026.



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Las Vegas, NV 89106

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Summary	
Total Net Amount	\$ 290.79
Total Amount	\$ 290.79

PUBLIC NOTICE

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PUB: Apr. 9, 2026
LV Review-Journal



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Summary	
Total Net Amount	\$ 280.94
Total Amount	\$ 280.94

PUBLIC NOTICE

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The purpose of the FY2026 HUD Annual Action Plan is to provide current information on housing and community development at the local level, estimate housing needs, identify relevant issues, and outline housing and community development policies to address existing and future problems.

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The Annual Action Plan must be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development by May 15, 2026, for review and approval. If you would like to receive a copy of either plan, please contact Clark County Community Housing Office (702) 308-0006 or email a request with name and address to:

Please visit the Clark County website to view the FY2026-2027 HUD Annual Action Plan:

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PUB: Apr. 3, 2026
LV Review Journal

clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/emergency-solutions-grant-esg

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO? SERVICES GOVERNMENT SEARCH US

Home Residents Community Housing Fund Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

HOME Program
 Private Activity Bonds
 Community Land Trust
 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
 Federal Reports
 Citizen Participation
 Fair Housing sources

Announcement: ESG Project Applications Open for FY 2026–2027

The Clark County Community Housing Office (CHO) is pleased to announce the opening of project applications for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program for Fiscal Years 2026–2027 (July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027). Applications will be available beginning **Monday, December 8, 2025** through ZoomGrants at this [link](#).

Pre-applications are due **Monday, December 22, 2025, by 5:00 p.m. PST**, and full applications are due **Monday, January 12, 2026, by 5:00 p.m. PST**. No exceptions or extensions will be granted.

The ESG Program is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is authorized by the HUD McKinney-Vento and amended by the HEARTH Act. The purpose of the ESG Program is to rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families, prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless, improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, help operate shelters, and provide funding to engage individuals and families living on the street.

ESG funds administered by Clark County are being made available to eligible nonprofit organizations and other government entities providing critical services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness and those at-risk of homelessness in Southern Nevada.

During the 2026-2027 grant period (7/1/2026-6/30/2027), Clark County ESG funds will focus on projects related to **homelessness prevention**. Applications for any other activities will be

7:15 AM 12/8/2025

clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/community-development-block-grant-cdbg

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO? SERVICES GOVERNMENT SEARCH US

Home Residents Community Housing Fund Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

HOME Program
 Private Activity Bonds
 Community Land Trust
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
 Federal Reports
 Citizen Participation
 Fair Housing sources

Announcement: CDBG Project Applications Open for FY 2026–2028

The Clark County Community Housing Office (CHO) is pleased to announce the opening of project applications for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for Fiscal Years 2026–2028 (July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2028). Applications will be available beginning **Monday, December 1, 2025** through ZoomGrants at this [link](#).

Pre-applications are due **Friday, December 19, 2025, by 5:30 p.m.**, and full applications are due **Thursday, January 15, 2026, by 5:30 p.m.** No exceptions or extensions will be granted.

The CDBG Program, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, provides annual formula-based grants to states, cities, and counties to support viable urban communities through improved living environments, decent housing, and economic opportunities.

Applicants must meet requirements under 24 CFR 570.200 and be eligible to conduct business with the Federal Government, the State of Nevada, and Clark County. For eligibility requirements, application instructions, and submission materials, please consult the [Program Guide](#).

A virtual technical assistance workshop will be held on Tuesday, December 9, 2025, with sessions from 10:30 a.m.–12:00 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.–4:00 p.m. To RSVP or request additional assistance, please email CHOCDDBG@clarkcountynv.gov.

CDBG Eligible Area Maps

43°F Sunny 7:16 AM 12/8/2025

clarkcountynv.gov/residents/community_housing_fund/home

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO? SERVICES GOVERNMENT SEARCH US

Home • Residents • Community Housing Fund • HOME Program

HOME Program

Welcome Home Community Housing Fund

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Authorized under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, the purpose of the program is to expand the supply of decent, safe, affordable housing through partnerships with Units of General Local Governments and non-profit or for-profit entities.

Current Funding Opportunities

The 2026-2027 HOME/AAHTF funding round is now **open** to attainable housing developments that commit a portion of their units to households earning at or below 50% of AMI. For detailed eligibility criteria, application instructions, and submission materials, please consult the Program Guide with embedded application [HERE](#). All applications must be submitted by November 25, 2025, at 5:00 pm.

Clark County occasionally makes off-cycle HOME/AAHTF funding available for specific projects. One such project is a 10-acre BLM site located at Flamingo Road and Riley Street that is being Nominated for Affordable Housing pursuant to section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act. As part of this application, Clark County will contribute up to \$2M in off-cycle HOME/AAHTF funds to help subsidize the project. The Program Guide and Application Instructions can be found here: [Flamingo & Riley Application](#). This application is now **closed**.

HOME Program
Private Activity Bonds
Community Land Trust
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Federal Reports
Citizen Participation
Affordable Housing sources

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Clark County, NV FY 2026-2027 Annual Action Plan

A Report for the
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Development Block Grant
Emergency Solutions Grant
HOME Investment Partnerships
Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Mesquite

Clark County, Nevada
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Looking for input from Las #Vegas and #ClarkCounty residents to help improve housing and address other community needs. A draft of the HUD Annual Action Plan for Housing and Community Development in Clark County is now available.

The plan outlines federally funded affordable housing, emergency housing, public service, and community facility projects planned for 2026 in Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite, as well as affordable housing projects planned by North Las Vegas... See more

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PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST CHRIS ERICKSON Clark County

8 Apr

Looking for input from Las #Vegas and #ClarkCounty residents to help improve housing and address other community needs. A draft of the HUD Annual Action Plan for Housing and Community Development in Clark County is now available. The plan outlines federally funded affordable housing, emergency housing, public service, and community facility projects planned for 2026 in Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite, as well as affordable housing projects planned by North Las Vegas through the HOME Consortium. Clark County will hold a public hearing at 10am on Tuesday, May 19 at the Clark County Government Center (500 S. Grand Central Parkway, in Las Vegas) to receive public input on the plan. The draft plan can be viewed here: tinyurl.com/yc8xzpx5. Comments may also be submitted by email to CRMInfo@ClarkCountyNV.gov or sent to the Community Housing Office at 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, 5th Floor, Las Vegas, NV 89155. Comments will be accepted until 5:30pm on May 5.



clarkcountynv.gov



ESG Written Standards

***SOUTHERN NEVADA HOMELESSNESS
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT
WRITTEN STANDARDS***

I. Definitions

Certification: is a written, notarized assertion, based on supporting evidence that must be kept available for inspection by ESG recipient staff, HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD, and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed to be accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Consolidated Plan: is the plan prepared in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91. Recipient means the legal entity to which HUD awards an ESG award and which is accountable for the use of the funds provided.

Grantee(s): “Grantee(s)” refers to recipients and Subrecipients of Federal Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

HMIS: is the Homeless Management Information System.

Household: refers to individuals or families.

HUD: is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Non-profit organization: is an organization described in 26 U.S.C. 501I that is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, has an accounting system and a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Participant(s): “Participant(s)” refers to all individuals and families receiving assistance through a Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant-funded provider, including persons participating in programs funded through other federal, state, local, or private sources.

State: is the State of Nevada.

Sub-recipient: is any private non-profit organization or unit of general local government to which a sub-recipient provides funds to carry out the eligible activities under the grant and which is accountable to the sub-recipient for the use of the funds provided. The terms “sub-recipient” and “sub recipient” are synonymous.

II. Introduction

In accordance with Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR) 91.220(l)(4)(i) and 576.400(e) (1), The Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) developed the following written standards for the provision and prioritization of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding for the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County. ESG recipients and subrecipients are required by HUD to have written standards for providing ESG assistance and must consistently apply these standards to all program participants. The following standards are intended as basic, minimum standards to which individual ESG applicants and/ or subrecipients can add additional and more stringent standards applicable only to their own projects. These required standards help to ensure that the ESG program is administered fairly and systematically. The Southern Nevada Homeless CoC will continue to build upon and refine this document.

III. Background

The City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County are each awarded ESG funds annually from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of the annual allocation Process. These funds are designed to assist sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) significantly amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, including major revisions to the Emergency Shelter Grants program, which was renamed the Emergency Solutions Grants program. The HEARTH Act, and implementation of the applicable federal regulations by HUD, incorporated many of the lessons learned from the implementation of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Recovery Act Program (HPRP) into the new ESG program, including placing a stronger emphasis on rapid re-housing assistance.

IV. Evaluation and Documentation of Eligibility for ESG

ESG General Eligibility Standards

Individuals and families eligible for emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, or other assistance funded by ESG funds must be homeless or at risk of homelessness based on criteria defined by the General Definition of Homeless Individual, found in the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH Act) and the Definition of At-Risk of Homelessness defined by the Emergency Solutions Grant Program interim rule. Complete definitions are found at 24 CFR 576.2 and are included as Appendix A.

Participants in ESG-funded programs must have incomes at or below 30% of the Area Median Income based on the HUD income limits in effect at the time of income verification. Income

eligibility is not based on HUD income limits that correspond with the grant year under which the ESG funds were awarded. Current income limits can be found by following the directions on the HUD Exchange web site at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5079/esg-income-limits/>

Subrecipients of ESG funds will develop policies and procedures to evaluate individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under ESG. This will involve participating in Coordinated Entry with the CoC and screening individuals to determine eligibility based on criteria for ESG as determined by HUD.

Emergency Shelter Eligibility & Documentation

Emergency Shelter programs are required to document eligibility at program entry. However, HUD recognizes that third-party documentation at the emergency shelter level is not feasible in most cases. Therefore, shelters have a different standard of recordkeeping than is required for all other types of assistance. Subrecipients operating emergency shelters can document homeless status through a certification by the individual or head of household as the primary method of establishing homeless eligibility. Under no circumstances must the lack of third-party documentation prevent an individual or family from being admitted immediately to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or receiving services from a victim service provider.

For shelters where program participants may stay only one night and must leave in the morning, documentation must be obtained each night. If program participants stay more than one night, then documentation must be obtained on the first night the household stays in the shelter. Please note that emergency shelters are required to enter each individual or family seeking emergency shelter into HMIS, but the intake process should be able to be done in a quick manner.

Rapid Re-Housing Eligibility & Documentation

Program participants receiving ESG Rapid Re-Housing assistance must be literally homeless, as defined by the ESG interim rule. Re-evaluation must occur not less than once annually. At this re-evaluation, the participant's household income cannot exceed 30% of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD. Examples of documentation include program entry forms, assessment tools for Coordinated Entry, and copies of wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, bank statements or other documents that outline participant assets and affirm that the household is at or below 30% of the Area Median Income. HUD's preferred order of documentation as described below applies to Rapid Re-Housing programs.

Homelessness Prevention Eligibility & Documentation

For households receiving ESG Homelessness Prevention assistance through ESG, income also cannot exceed 30% of Area Median Income, and this must be determined during entry into the assistance program. Re-evaluation for Homelessness Prevention assistance must take place not less than once every three months, with records being kept for each re-evaluation. Examples of documentation include program entry forms, assessment tools for Coordinated Entry, copies of eviction notices or utility bills

and shut-off notices, and copies of wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, bank statements or other documents that outline participant assets and affirm that the household is at or below 30% of the Area Median Income. HUD's preferred order of documentation as described below applies to Homeless Prevention programs

V. Recordkeeping Requirements

Preferred Order of Eligibility Documentation

Subrecipients must establish and follow written intake procedures to ensure compliance with HUD's definition of homelessness and recordkeeping requirements. Subrecipient will maintain records for five years for each individual and family determined ineligible to receive ESG Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance. The record must include documentation of the reason for that determination, demographic data (race, sex, national origin), and age.

HUD has a preferred order of documentation for eligibility of clients being served by ESG-funded projects. Please note that there are exceptions to this preferred order, including emergency shelters, street outreach, and victim services, in order to protect the safety of individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence. HUD's preferred order for other ESG-funded programs is:

1. Third Party Documentation
 - a. Written documentation that includes such items as eviction notices, job termination notices, wage statements, benefits statements, tax returns or bank statements.
 - b. Oral documentation, which includes clear notes that document names, dates, and information shared through conversations with former employers, landlords, government benefits staff or others in an official position to verify client status.
2. Intake Staff Observations, including notes on client status; this is not applicable to income documentation.
3. Self-Certification, which should be used only as a last resort with careful documentation of how income documents were sought and why they could not be secured for a client.

For all ESG programs, subrecipients are required to keep documentation of client eligibility, but the original assessment and HUD's preferred order can vary somewhat based on the type of program, as outlined above.

Survivors of Domestic Violence

For individuals who are survivors of domestic violence, acceptable evidence includes:

1. Source documents provided by an outside source (Written Third Party Verification of Homeless Status form or Oral Third-Party Verification of Homeless Status); or Records contained in an HMIS or comparable database used by victim service or legal service providers are acceptable evidence of third-party documentation and intake worker observations.

2. Staff/Intake worker observations. Documentation by Subrecipients' staff is considered observation of Homeless Status.
3. Certification from the person seeking assistance. Subrecipient staff must certify efforts made to obtain third party documentation before allowing applicant to self-certify.

Lack of third-party documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a survivor service provider.

Individuals Residing in an Institution

For individuals residing in an institution (including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility) for fewer than 90 days, acceptable evidence includes:

1. Discharge paperwork or a written or oral referral. From a social worker, case manager, or other appropriate official of the institution, stating the beginning and end dates of the time residing in the institution that demonstrates the person resided there for less than 90 days.
2. An Oral Statement-All oral statements must be recorded by the intake; or
3. Certification from the person seeking assistance. Where the evidence above is not obtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain the evidence described in the paragraph above and a certification by the individual seeking assistance that states that they are exiting or have just exited an institution where they resided for less than 90 days; and Evidence of literally homeless status prior to entry.

Evidence that the individual was homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and was chronically homeless prior to entry into the institutional care facility (as defined in paragraph (1) of 25 CFR 578.3) (acceptable documentation listed above).

VI. Use of Data and Coordination of Services

Using HMIS and the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository

Clients assisted with ESG funds need to be entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) during client intake. Agencies administering ESG funds must:

- 1) Maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 90%
- 2) Maintain complete and accurate files for all clients assisted with ESG funds (both in HMIS and through hard copy documentation of eligibility)
- 3) Comply with all data collection and entry requests to allow proper use of the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository and the completion of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
- 4) Keep complete and accurate files for all families and individuals denied services under the ESG program. These files must contain general demographic information and document the reason for the denial of services and must be kept for five (5) years.

PLEASE NOTE: Agencies providing services solely to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt from using HMIS. In those cases, a comparable database will be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Coordinated Entry

To help ensure homeless households receive immediate housing and minimize barriers to housing access, all service providers which receive Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding, including ESG recipients and subrecipients, are required to participate in the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System (CES)/Coordinated Intake (CI). All ESG providers must comply with relevant provisions of the Southern Nevada Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures.

The primary coordinative body for implementation will begin with the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care. Implementing Coordinated Entry is a federal requirement for several federal programs under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In Southern Nevada, we have used it as an opportunity to initiate changes in our homeless response system, shifting from an ad hoc access and assessment process to a standardized process for all clients with coordinated referrals to housing and supportive services. The Continuum's designated coordinated entry provider(s) will coordinate with referral agencies, United Way EFSP recipients, and other community resources to link clients in need of housing assistance to other services and shelters.

Homeless individuals will be assessed through the centralized coordinated entry process. During intake, homeless individuals will be assessed, evaluated, and referred to services if they are available and appropriate for the individual.

Homeless service providers who serve other types of sub-populations such as families (adults accompanied by children), unaccompanied youth, and persons at risk of homelessness will also be required to use the centralized coordinated intake process as implemented for that particular sub-population. Providers serving households fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions, including human trafficking, may include separate but comparable processes and databases in order to provide safety, security, and confidentiality. The Coordinated Entry process must allow emergency services and shelter programs to operate with as few barriers to entry as possible. The process must also ensure adequate privacy protection of all participant information.

Additional information on Coordinated Entry can be found in the HUD Notice: CPD-17-01, issued January 23, 2017 and found at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Notice-CPD-17-01-Establishing-Additional-Requirements-or-a-Continuum-of-Care-Centralized-or-Coordinated-Assessment-System.pdf>.

HMIS Data Standards

Except as otherwise specified, data associated with the CE system should be stored in the CoC's HMIS. All data entered into or accessed or retrieved from HMIS must be protected and kept private in accordance with the Clarity Nevada HMIS Governance Charter's Privacy Plan and HMIS Data and Technical Standards as announced by the CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.7(a)(8).19. Before collecting any information as part of the CE system, all staff and volunteers must first either (1) obtain the participant's informed consent to share and store participant information for the purposes of assessing and referring participants through the CE process, or (2) confirm that such consent has already been obtained and is still active.

Prior to every client's initial assessment, ESG-funded programs must provide a verbal explanation that the client's information will be entered into an electronic database that stores client information and an explanation of the HMIS Client Consent to Release Information form terms. After being provided a verbal explanation, each client who agrees to have his or her personal protected information HMIS must sign the HMIS Client Consent to Release Information form.

Whenever possible, the participant's consent should be in written form. The ESG subrecipient will not deny services to any participant based on that participant's refusal to allow their data to be stored or shared unless a Federal statute requires collection, use, storage, and reporting of a participant's personally identifiable information as a condition of program participation. Where appropriate, non-personally identifiable information about participants who refuse consent to share personally identifiable data should be logged in an electronic case file that uses pseudonyms, e.g., "Jane Doe," to preserve as much non-personally identifiable information as possible for statistical purposes.

The completeness and accuracy of data entered into HMIS and the CE system will be checked at least once per month as part of the community's overall efforts to continuously improve data quality. The CoC will provide training and technical assistance upon request to anyone using the CE system that faces obstacles to inputting complete and accurate data, and may recommend and/or require technical assistance for providers who receive a low score on automated data quality reports. Clients assisted with ESG funds should be entered into HMIS during client intake, agency must maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 80%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking can request an exemption but, must try to code clients in the HMIS to hide their identity. If that is not possible, and only in those cases, a comparable database should be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Confidentiality of Records

All ESG-funded programs must uphold all privacy protection standards established. Only individuals who have completed a full set of HMIS training and signed an HMIS end-user agreement may directly access CE system data. All such persons must be informed of and

understand the privacy rules associated with collection, management, and reporting of client data. Only persons who have a direct role to play in the CE system (i.e., intake, assessment, matching, referral, management, technical assistance, or evaluation) should have direct access to CE system data on the general homeless population of the CoC. Other service providers should be limited to data that relates to specific clients who are currently assigned to or enrolled with those service providers. In certain circumstances, individuals can access CE HMIS data for research purposes without meeting the above criteria. A research data agreement is required to receive HMIS aggregated data. Please see the Clarity Nevada HMIS Governance Charter for more details on research agreements.

However, in sharing data, great care must be taken not to share personally identifiable data outside the context of the systems and purpose(s) covered by the client's affirmative consent. Therefore, all entities that routinely share data with or receive data from the CE system must sign data-sharing agreements that obligate the entities to follow comparable privacy standards and that restrict the use of the data being shared to uses that are compatible with clients' consent. In particular, personally identifiable data must always be used for the benefit of the client to which the data pertains, and not for the general convenience of other government entities. Requests for data made by prosecutors, detectives, immigration officials, or by police officers who are not actively cooperating with the CoC should be refused unless the requesting party displays a valid warrant specifically ordering the release of the data.

VII. Street Outreach Standards

Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(ii)

Street Outreach Requirements, Eligible Activities & Costs

Street Outreach should be principally focused to one goal: that of supporting persons experiencing homelessness in achieving some form of permanent, sustainable housing. While Street Outreach providers may use incentives to encourage trust and build relationships, or to ensure that homeless households' emergency needs are met, the awards made should be used with permanent housing as the end goal rather than simply seeking to alleviate the burden of living on the streets.

ESG street outreach funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate facility.

Individuals and families shall be offered the following eligible Street Outreach activities, as needed and appropriate: engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health, transportation services (24 576.101).

Target Population

Providers of Street Outreach services shall target unsheltered homeless individuals and families, meaning those with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground. All street outreach must target areas where homeless individuals dwell, be that on private/public property, undeveloped land, in encampments or in tunnels located within the municipality.

VIII. Emergency Shelter Standards

Emergency Shelter Requirements, Eligible Activities & Costs

Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest.

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters. An emergency shelter is any facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for a specific population of the homeless. Emergency shelters do not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Homeless individuals/families seeking shelter must be provided shelter. Shelter stays should be avoided, if possible, and when not possible, limited to the shortest time necessary to help participants regain permanent housing. If there are no appropriate or available beds immediately available for the client at the location he/she is seeking assistance, then the agency must collaborate with another provider to place client into another appropriate shelter.

Shelters must meet or exceed minimum habitability standards specified in CFR 576.403 that covers the building structure and materials, access, space and security, interior air quality, water supply, sanitary facilities, environmental temperatures, light and electricity, food preparation, sanitary conditions, and fire safety.

There is no city or county-imposed limit on the length of stay. It is the discretion of the agency and program providing shelter services to set limits, if any, on the length of stay depending on the target population, client's barriers to obtain permanent housing, and other circumstances the client is facing. Households should only be referred to ESG-funded emergency shelters after exhausting all available options for diversion. Emergency shelter programs should be closely linked to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) to ensure clients are referred to the most appropriate housing resources including, but not limited to, rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing. Linkages should also be made to applicable mainstream resources.

Per HUD, sheltered families with children cannot be broken apart. If no shelter is available on-site, an alternative living arrangement must place the family together which may include placement at another shelter/ housing provider that can house families, or hotel-motel rooms (only in areas where no other appropriate shelter is available).

Providers should aim to have clients leave the program into a permanent and stable housing situation. This can be placement into supportive housing, or client may become self-sufficient and able to maintain his/her own housing with a stable source in income.

If client leaves the program and is not stably housed, all efforts should be made to place client into another more appropriate shelter/ housing situation.

Vulnerable populations seeking shelter need access to appropriate shelter that is safe, sanitary, and meets or exceeds minimum habitability standards. This population includes victims of domestic violence, youth, people with special needs, the elderly, medically frail, mentally ill, and victims of human trafficking. Upon intake and if necessary, client may be referred and sheltered elsewhere in a more appropriate location. Emergency shelters that provide housing to victims of domestic violence must have an appropriate security system in place to protect housed victims of domestic violence from their perpetrators. Currently there are a few providers that offer emergency shelter beds and supportive services to these vulnerable populations. There is no time limit on their length of stay. Clients are not discharged back out to the street or into unsafe living conditions, but if necessary are referred to another appropriate housing program.

In addition to homeless clients seeking shelter, street outreach is conducted by local homeless providers including the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department to get homeless people located in places not meant for human habitation into emergency shelter or transitional/ permanent housing.

Emergency Shelter and Essential Services

Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(iv)

ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter. Essential services for participants of emergency shelter assistance can include case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and services for special populations.

ESG recipients shall be required to use the Coordinated Entry system to help determine an individual or family's need for emergency shelter or other ESG funded assistance, per the Clark County/Las Vegas Continuum (COC).

ESG sub-recipients are responsible to assess an individual or family's initial need for emergency shelter and must re-assess their need on an ongoing basis to ensure that only those individual or families with the greatest need receive ESG-funded emergency shelter assistance. Shelters that

serve families must serve all eligible families and may not refuse services based on the age of children or the size of the family.

Client re-assessment will take place at the participant level and at the service provider level. Clients meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program, and have regular progress evaluations. Clients have opportunity to provide assessment and feedback of programs as well.

Clients assisted with ESG funds are to be entered into HMIS during client intake and agency must maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 90%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt. In those cases, a comparable database should be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Clients must be assisted to the maximum extent possible with connections to other programs targeted to homeless people in the local Continuum of Care area, as well as mainstream housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth programs for which they may be eligible (see 24 CFR 576.400 Area-wide systems coordination, sections b and c for a full list). This includes CoC, HUD-VASH, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Health Care for Homeless, Runaway and Homeless Youth, Homeless Veterans Reintegration, Section 8, Public Housing, HOME Investment Partnership, Workforce Investment Act, and TANF programs. When assisting vulnerable populations, services must be tailored to address their special needs. Individualized case management is also highly encouraged.

To improve awareness of services, ESG-funded agencies are required to attend training and meeting sessions on homeless services in the community. This includes the Mainstream Programs Basic Training, the SNRPC Committee on Homelessness meetings, and SOAR training.

Eligible Participants

ESG-funded emergency shelter programs serve households that meet the definition of “homeless” as defined by HUD at 24 CFR 576.2. Households served by ESG-funded emergency shelters lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; cannot be served by other programs or resources; and have no other options for overnight shelter.

Recordkeeping Requirements

For shelters where program participants may stay only one night and must leave in the morning, documentation must be obtained each night. If program participants may stay more than one night, then documentation must be obtained on the first night the household stays in the shelter.

Subrecipients operating emergency shelters can document homeless status through a certification by the individual or head of household as the primary method of establishing homeless eligibility. One method of meeting this standard would be to require households to complete a sign-in sheet, with a statement at the top informing the individual or head of household that by signing, they certify that they are homeless.

Under no circumstances must the lack of third-party documentation prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider.

HMIS

All individuals and families seeking emergency shelter must be entered into HMIS. Only the uniform data elements are required, however, at entry.

Coordination Among Shelters and Service Providers

Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers. See § 576.400(b) and (c) for a list of programs with which ESG-funded activities must be coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent practicable | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(v)

A centralized coordinated entry has been adopted by the Continuum of Care and is in place in Southern Nevada for certain populations. Providers assisting those populations and assisted with ESG funds must participate in the centralized coordinated entry system. Providers are also required to have their most recent information updated in Nevada 211. To improve collaboration and awareness of services, ESG funded agencies are required to attend training and meeting sessions on homeless services in the community.

Case management and intake staff are required to attend Mainstream Programs Basic Training classes, which provide information on the local and federal resources and programs covering the following core topics: Income Supports, Employment Services, Health Care, Legal Services, and Housing Resources. Specialized topics typically include: Veterans, Housing Resources, Employment Services/Income Supports, Addictions & Mental Health, Homeless Youth/Young Adults and Families w/ Children, Human Trafficking, Senior Services/ HealthCare Services, Legal Services/Financial Literacy, Domestic Violence, HIV/AIDS, and Services for Persons with Disabilities.

ESG subrecipients on the director or management level are highly encouraged to attend a minimum of 5 Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) Board meetings per year.

One staff member from each ESG-funded program providing direct supportive services is highly encouraged to complete SSI/SSDI, Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) training within 18 months of the date their assistance agreement for ESG funds is fully executed. Outcomes should be reported to SNH COC Board staff at least once per year. SOAR training, a national project funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is available for direct service workers who, once trained, understand Disability Determination Services and Social Security Administration's requirements and appropriate documentation needs. SOAR training helps to decrease the time to issue determinations and reduces the need for appeals. This

is highly beneficial for eligible adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have a mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse disorder, which are also populations that face significant barriers to seeking stable affordable permanent housing.

IX. Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Standards

Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Eligible Activities & Costs

Homelessness Prevention (HP) assistance includes housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 576. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance includes housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/ or medium-term rental assistance to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. All Subrecipients are required to receive referrals through the Regional Coordinated Entry System.

Eligibility & Recordkeeping

Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(vi)

Intake and HMIS: In addition to the application forms created by their organization, subrecipients are required to use HMIS during client intake when adding a client to their ESG-funded program. Criteria must be supported by documentation that has been copied and uploaded into the electronic file in HMIS and stored in the client's file.

Homeless Prevention: Eligible participants are individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in the Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or who meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition in 2 CFR 576.2 (See Appendix A) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements. Those who meet the HUD criteria of eligibility will receive priority for assistance over other eligible persons. Those who meet the HUD criteria of eligibility and who score over 20 points on the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix will receive priority for the most appropriate assistance over other eligible persons.

Rapid Re-housing: Eligible participants need to be literally homeless. To be eligible beneficiaries must meet the definition of homelessness under paragraph 1 of the "homeless definition" defined by the ESG interim rule (see Appendix A), or meet criteria under paragraph 4

of homeless definition AND live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph 1 of homeless definition. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless will receive priority over other eligible persons. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority over other eligible persons. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for rapid re-housing to be re-evaluated at least once per year, however, on a local basis, additional assessments are required.

Prioritization

Homeless Prevention programs should target households at greatest risk of homelessness and assist participants to increase household incomes during enrollment.

ESG rapid re-housing assistance targets and prioritizes homeless families who are most in need of this temporary assistance and are most likely to achieve and maintain stable housing, whether subsidized or unsubsidized, after the program concludes. Depending on need, families are connected to either short-term or medium-term rental assistance.

Short-term rental assistance (up to 3 months) programs target families with low to moderate barriers to securing and retaining permanent housing. These families require minimal service intervention and limited financial assistance to secure and stabilize in permanent housing.

Medium-term rental assistance (4-24 months) is targeted towards families who experience moderate to high barriers to securing and retaining housing. These families have multiple barriers to housing that require longer periods of time to resolve and may require more intensive service interventions.

Homelessness Prevention: Rental Assistance to Prevent Eviction

All clients will complete the Homeless Prevention Consortium Housing Needs Assessment Matrix and the Supplemental Application or agency application. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of at risk of homelessness and who score over 20 points on the Matrix will receive priority for the most appropriate assistance over other eligible persons who are at risk of homelessness. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of homelessness will be matched to a program that best fits their circumstances. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for homeless prevention to be re-evaluated at least once every three months. Furthermore, the following local conditions apply:

Short-term rent (1 to 3 months of assistance allowed at 100% rate of rent)

1. The household will actively engage in a Housing Stabilization Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
2. The client household will agree to participate in case management and other activities designed to improve their ability to remain stably housed.

3. The initial assistance must have been necessary to avoid eviction (eviction notice/ notice to quit letter required), or to avoid or reduce an unnecessary episode of homelessness of the household.
4. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources (except for 6 months arrears).
5. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
6. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978, will be assessed for lead-based paint hazards.
7. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).
8. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.
9. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
10. Arrears (no more than 6 months) must be paid off first to bring the balance to zero. Payment of rental arrears can only be a one-time payment up to 6 months including any late fees on those arrears. Late fees for subsequent months will not be paid with ESG funds.
11. Unit owners must be paid on a timely basis in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. Any late payment penalties that are incurred must be paid by subrecipient or household (with non-ESG funds).
12. The household will be "re-evaluated" for income eligibility no later than the 20th day at the end of the 3rd month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease. The client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
13. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan.
14. If at the third month "re-evaluation" and assessment finds that the client needs additional assistance, and if the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan, and if client continues to meet income qualifications, client may proceed to receive medium term rent assistance. Client must continue to be "re-evaluated" every three months.

Medium-term rent (4 to 24 months of assistance)

Up to 100% of the fourth month of rent may be paid. Additional months may be paid at a rate of 75% of rent.

1. The household will continue to actively engage in a Housing Stability Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income;
 - a. Priority will be given to households who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT and who may need more than 3 months to stabilize.

2. The household will be re-assessed monthly, no later than the 20th day of each month. Each additional month of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan. For each re-assessment, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Homelessness Prevention: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

Eligible expenses under this category include: rental application fees, last month's rent, security deposits, moving costs, utility deposits, and utility payments.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to rent

NOTE: All clients will complete the Clark County Coordinated Entry process

1. Eligible households/ individuals must be individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must be evaluated and meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 24 CFR 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition (see Appendix 1) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
2. If necessary to relocate to another affordable housing unit, security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent.
3. If necessary as a component of relocation to affordable housing, moving costs may be allowed on a case-by-case basis as allowed by the ESG Interim Regulation: 24 CFR 576.105. Eligible costs are truck rentals, hiring a moving company, and temporary storage fees for up to 3 months. Fees must be reasonable and occur after client intake and before the new move into a more affordable home.
4. If necessary to relocate and obtain new housing for household, last month's rent (of new housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to utility assistance

All clients will complete the Homeless Prevention Consortium Housing Needs Assessment Matrix, Homeless Prevention Consortium Supplemental Application, agency application and/or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral.

Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sewage.

1. Eligible households/ individuals must be individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must be

evaluated and meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 24 CFR 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of “at risk of homelessness”, or meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition (see Appendix 1) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

2. The utility must be for a service at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household. Housing unit must also meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).
3. Household must provide documentation that they will be losing their housing (eviction letter) and is also to receive rental assistance to avoid homelessness.
4. Utility service must be in client’s name and at the address they are living and obtaining rental assistance.
5. Households with a shut off notice of utilities shall be assisted to bring the past due amount to a zero balance, provided utilities are no more than six (6) months in arrears and shall be considered for rental assistance in that or the following month.
6. If the household has an Eviction Notice, they can be assisted with rent arrears and utilities arrears.
7. The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or other public programs available for assistance with utility payments;
8. Up to 24 months of utility payments per household, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed. Arrears must be paid as a one- time payment.

Homelessness Prevention: Maximum Period and Frequency of Assistance

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance (including arrears) AND security deposits and last month’s rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance) may not exceed 24 months total during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 24-month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3-year period.

Housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs (relating to rent)

- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month’s rent are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, per service, within a 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month’s rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.

Housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs (relating to utilities)

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 24 months within a 3-year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments of up to 6 months are allowed per participant, per service, within a 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to 1 time assistance per participant, per service, per 3 years.

Rapid Re-Housing: Evaluation of Participant Eligibility

ESG-funded RRH projects are required to complete an initial evaluation of a participant's eligibility and needs prior to program entry. ESG-RRH is available to individuals and families whose income is less than or equal to 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and who are literally homeless under Category 1 of the Homeless Definition Final Rule. In addition, during the initial evaluation, grantees are required to determine the amount of assistance and type of assistance needed by the participant to obtain and maintain permanent housing stability. At a minimum, subrecipients must re-evaluate participant eligibility and the amount and type of assistance required at least once annually for all participants receiving assistance. To continue to receive CoC- and ESG-RRH assistance, a participant's re-evaluation must demonstrate eligibility based on:

- **Amount and Type of Assistance Needed:** The grantee must determine the amount and type of assistance needed by the participant to (re)gain stability in permanent housing.
- **Lack of Resources and Support Networks:** The participant must continue to lack sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without assistance.
- **Income:** The participant's income must be less than or equal to 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).

Subrecipients should require participants/clients to notify the project in the event of changes in their income or other circumstances that affect their need for assistance (e.g., changes in employment income or in household composition). When notified of any such material change, grantees must re-evaluate eligibility, as well as the amount and/or types of assistance needed by the participant.

Rapid Re-Housing: Rental Assistance

Generally, restrictions are similar to the rent and utility restrictions under Homelessness Prevention, except that the maximum number of month's client can be assisted is 24 months, per 3-year period, under rapid re-housing.

Depending on the terms of the project's individual grant agreement, ESG grantees may provide participants with up to 24 months of rental assistance during any three-year period. Assistance may include any combination of short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance; or rental

arrears (consisting of a one-time payment of up to 6 months of rent in arrears, including any late fees).

Participants may receive additional assistance if they have received less 24 months of rental assistance during any three-year period. Participants who have complied with all project requirements during their residence and have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and who reasonably believe they are imminently threatened with harm from further domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (which would include threats from a third-party, such as a friend or family member of the perpetrator of the violence), if they remain in the assisted unit, and are able to document the violence and basis for their belief, may retain the rental assistance and move to a different CoC's geographic area if they move out of the assisted unit to protect their health and safety. See recordkeeping requirements to ensure proper documentation of imminent threat of harm.

Short-term rent (1 to 3 months of assistance allowed at 100% rate of rent)

Short-term rental assistance (up to 3 months) is targeted to individuals and families with low-to-moderate housing barriers. These persons require minimal service intervention and limited financial assistance to secure and stabilize in permanent housing.

1. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
 - a. The household should score over 20 points on the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix or a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral. Highest priority for the most appropriate program will be given to clients scoring over 30 points
2. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility at the end of the third month, not later than the 20th day of each month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease. The client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
3. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources.
4. Rental application fees are eligible for ESG reimbursement (under housing relocation & stabilization services).
5. Security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
6. If necessary to obtain housing for household, last month's rent (of new move housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
7. Up to 6 months of arrears are allowed by HUD including any late fees, but must be one-time payment, per participant, per service.
8. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.

9. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
10. The housing unit where the household will reside must be affordable to the household. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
11. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978 will be assessed for lead-based paint hazards.
12. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).
13. The first issuance of rental assistance can be up to 100% of the upcoming month's rent. Rent must be paid on a timely basis, in the case that any late fees are incurred in the new housing situation, those fees will not be paid with ESG funds.
14. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on intensive case management plan.
15. If necessary, client receiving short term assistance may proceed to receive medium-term rent assistance (4-15 months of assistance). Client will continue to be re-assessed on a monthly basis. For each re-assessment, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Medium term rent (4 to 15 months of assistance)

Medium-term rental assistance is targeted to individuals and families with moderate-to-high housing barriers. These persons have multiple housing barriers that require longer periods of time to resolve and may require more intensive service interventions.

Month 4 can be paid at up to 100%, months thereafter can be paid at 75%.

1. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
2. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility monthly, not later than the 20th day of each month. For each re-evaluation, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Amount of Rental Assistance

It is expected that the level of assistance will be based on the goal of providing the minimum level of support necessary for each household to achieve long-term housing stability. As such, case managers will use HUD's rental calculation process to determine the amount of rental assistance and the participant's contribution, which shall not exceed the following guidelines:

- **Maximum Rental Assistance Amount:** Grantees may provide up to 100% of the cost of rent to participants.

- **Maximum Participant Share of Rent:** Participants may pay up to 100% of the cost of rent.

Provision of rental assistance should be based on the participant's individualized need. Participants should be offered the minimum amount of rental assistance necessary for the participant to obtain and maintain stability in permanent housing. Based upon the initial evaluation of a participant's housing barriers, periodic re-evaluation, and the participant's progress meeting the goals of his or her housing stability plan, grantees have the discretion to determine and provide the appropriate level of rental assistance.

Gradually Declining Subsidies

Grantees shall institute a gradually declining rental assistance structure so that individuals and families will be confident that they can assume full responsibility of the monthly contracted rent, monthly utility costs, and other essential household costs at the end of the rental assistance period.

Payments

Grantees must make timely payment to each owner in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. All rent payments must go directly to a third-party (i.e., the landlord). Participants and grantees are solely responsible for paying any late-payment penalties that they incur, using non-CoC or ESG funds.

Administration of Funds

Participants receiving rental assistance funds pay their portion of rent directly to the landlord. The difference between the total rent and the amount paid by the participant is then paid by the grantee. Grantees may never cover the cost of the participant's rent if the participant fails to pay his or her portion of the rent.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-31, approved May 5, 2017) authorizes nonprofit organizations to administer rental assistance to landlords in permanent housing. Administering rental assistance in the CoC Program is defined as: (1) contracting for and making rental assistance payments to the landlord/landowner; and (2) conducting the Housing Quality Standards inspections. The costs of administering rental assistance are considered service delivery costs of rental assistance and are eligible under the rental assistance budget line-item of the CoC Program.

Restriction for Participants Already Receiving Rental Assistance

Rental assistance cannot be provided to a participant who is already receiving rental assistance, or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other Federal, State, or local sources.

Rapid Re-Housing: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

All clients will be assessed in the Clark County Coordinated Entry process.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to rent:

1. If necessary to move to an affordable housing unit, security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent.
2. If necessary to obtain housing for household, last month's rent (of new housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to utilities:

All clients will complete the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix, agency application and/or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and who score over **30** points on the Matrix or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral will receive priority for the most appropriate program over other eligible persons. Generally, restrictions are similar to the rent and utility restrictions under Homeless Prevention except that the maximum number of months client can be assisted is 24 months with rapid re-housing within a 3-year period.

- Up to 15 months of utility payments per participant, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed (must pay arrear as a one-time payment). Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sewage. Household is also to receive assistance with rent in order to stabilize.
- The assisted household's existing arrears (of only up to 6 months) must be paid in full to bring their past due balance to zero. After the payment of any arrearages, client may receive utility assistance for new utility charges.
- Utility deposits to pay a standard utility deposit required by utility company are an eligible ESG expense (under housing relocation & stabilization services).
- The utility is for a service must be at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household.
- The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or other public programs available for assistance with utility payments.

Rapid Re-Housing: Case Management

Participants must meet with a case manager not less than once per month to assist the participant in ensuring long-term housing stability. Additional case management will be provided on a case-by-case basis as necessitated by demonstrated need. Case managers should help to develop a plan to assist the participant retain permanent housing after the assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations, such as the participant's current or expected income and expenses, other public or private assistance for which the participant will be eligible and likely to receive, and the relative affordability of available housing in Southern Nevada.

Case management consists of costs associated with assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services.

ESG-RRH participants may receive case management for no more than 30 days during the period in which the participant is seeking permanent housing and no more than 24 months during the period in which the participant is living in permanent housing.

Rapid Re-Housing: Supportive Services

Case managers will assist each participant, as needed, to obtain appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, counseling, and other services essential for achieving independent living. Grant funds may be used to pay for eligible supportive services that address the specific needs of participants. See Appendix B for a full list of eligible supportive services under ESG Rapid-Rehousing.

Rapid Re-Housing: Maximum Period and Frequency of Assistance

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance (including rental arrears) AND security deposits and last month's rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs) may not exceed 24 *months* during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 24-month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3-year period.

Housing relocation and stabilization services financial assistance costs (relating to rent)

- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, per service within a 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.

Housing relocation and stabilization financial assistance costs (relating to utilities)

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance with monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period, per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 24 months within a 3-year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to 1 time assistance, per service, per 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to one-time assistance, per participant, per service, per 3 years.

Limits on Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services

Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services financial assistance policies and procedures addressed above in detail. This includes rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits, utility payments and moving costs.

There will be no maximum monetary amount of assistance established per client as long as expenses are reasonable and comply with fair market costs.

Under Homeless Prevention: Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last month's may not exceed 12 months during any 3-year period.

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive rental assistance is 3 times per 24-month period. Arrears are the exception, which are limited to a one-time payment per service.
- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent are limited to a one-time payment per service per 3 years.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.
- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period per service.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) per participant per service per 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to one-time assistance per participant per service per 3-year period.

Under Rapid Re-Housing: Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last month's rent may not exceed 24 months during any 3-year period.

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive rental assistance is 3 times per 24-month period.
- Arrears are the exception, (rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent) which are limited to a one-time payment per service per 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to one-time assistance per service per 3-year period.

Note on moving costs: eligible costs are for moving expenses, such as truck rental or hiring a moving company. Assistance may include payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months as long as fees are accrued after the program participant begins receiving ESG assistance. Fees must be reasonable and occur after client intake and before the new move into a more affordable

home. Moving and storage costs are limited to one-time assistance per client household per 3-year period.

Housing stabilization and relocation service costs include: housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

1. Housing stability case management is limited to 24 months during the period the program participant is living in permanent housing.
2. All other service costs are limited to 24 months per 3-year period on service costs assistance for program participants receiving homeless prevention assistance, and 24 months per 3-year period for program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

Additional Rapid Re-Housing Program Requirements

Under the ESG Interim Rule, rental assistance is subject to additional requirements, including rent reasonableness and Fair Market Rent (FMR) standards, housing standards, lease agreements and rental assistance agreements, and termination policies.

Rent Requirements

Rental assistance must be sufficient to ensure long-term housing stability for the participant, both for the duration of his or her participation and upon exit. Thus, the purpose is to place participants into housing that will be sustainable in the long-term. In addition, case managers are expected to work with participants to review household budgets and ensure that households can maintain their housing upon completion of the program.

Rent Reasonableness

For participants receiving rental assistance, unit rent may not exceed HUD's rent reasonableness standard. This means that the rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private, unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units. These rent restrictions are intended to help ensure that participants can remain in their housing after assistance ends.

Rent reasonableness requirements do not apply when a participant receives only financial assistance or services under the ESG Program's Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services. This includes rental application fees, security deposits, an initial payment of "last month's rent," utility payments or deposits, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

Fair Market Rent

Household rent for participants receiving ESG-funded rental assistance must not exceed the FMR established by HUD. Current FMR guidelines may be found online at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html>.

As with rent reasonableness, FMR requirements do not apply when a participant receives only financial assistance or services under the ESG Program's Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services.

Please refer to the Southern Nevada Rapid Rehousing Written Standards for more details:
<https://helphomehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Revised-Southern-Nevada-RRH-Written-Standards-02-24-20.pdf>

X. Housing Standards

Lead-Based Paint Requirements: All HUD-funded programs with housing units occupied by participants are required to incorporate lead-based paint remediation and disclosure requirements. Generally, these provisions require the recipient to screen for, disclose the existence of, and take reasonable precautions regarding the presence of lead-based paint in leased or assisted units constructed prior to 1978.

CoC-funded units are required to incorporate HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, K, and R. ESG-funded projects are required to incorporate the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 USC 4851-4846), and 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R in the unit.

Habitability Standards: Housing for all ESG program participants receiving rental assistance must meet HUD minimum habitability standards for permanent housing. Grantees must document compliance with this standard by signing and completing a Habitability Standards Checklist before the participant signs the lease and before the grantee provides any ESG rental assistance or services specific to the unit. In addition, grantees must inspect all units at least annually to ensure that the units continue to meet habitability standards.

Rental Assistance Agreements: In addition to a lease between the participant and owner, the ESG Interim Rule also requires a rental assistance agreement between the grantee and the property owner. The grantee may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the grantee has entered into a rental assistance agreement. To help establish a relationship with a participant's landlord, CoC grantees may also choose to require a rental assistance agreement.

The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements of ESG assistance. In addition, the rental assistance.

XI. Additional Minimum Standards and Requirements

Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Outreach, and Fair Housing

Southern Nevada's ESG recipients – the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County - do not tolerate discrimination on the basis of any protected class (including actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status) during any phase of the CE process. Some programs may be forced to limit enrollment based on requirements imposed by their funding sources and/or state or federal law. All such programs will avoid discrimination to the maximum extent allowed by all funding sources and their authorizing legislation. All aspects of the Southern Nevada CE system will comply with all Federal, State, and local Fair Housing laws and regulations. Participants will not be “steered” toward any particular housing facility or neighborhood because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or the presence of children. All locations where persons are likely to access or attempt to access the CE System will include signs or brochures displayed in prominent locations informing participants of their right to file a non-discrimination complaint and containing the contact information needed to file a nondiscrimination complaint. Maximum standards shall comply with the requirements for nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative outreach processes.

Faith-Based Activities

Minimum standards for faith-based activities (24 CFR 576.406) are:

Providers receiving ESG funding shall not engage in inherently religious activities as part of the ESG-funded programs or services. Such activities must be offered separately from ESG -funded programs and services and participation must be voluntary.

Environmental Review

Before any funds are committed, an environmental review will be conducted of all ESG-funded grantee project site(s) to demonstrate there are no hazardous materials present that could affect the health and safety of the occupants. Environmental reviews will be acceptable for a 1 to 5-year time period, depending on the project type. The costs of carrying out environmental review responsibilities are an eligible use of administrative funds. All ESG activities are subject to environmental review under HUD's environmental regulations in 24 CFR part 58.

The subrecipient, or any contractor of the subrecipient, may not acquire, rehabilitate, convert, lease, repair, dispose of, demolish, or construct property for an ESG project, or commit or expend HUD or local funds for ESG eligible activities, until an environmental review under 24 CFR part 58 has been performed and the recipient has received HUD approval of the property.

Termination Policies

If a program participant violates program requirements or no longer meets minimum eligibility requirements for program assistance, the subrecipient may terminate assistance. To terminate assistance, the minimum required formal process must consist of:

1. A written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination; and
2. A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
3. Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.

Termination does not bar the subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual.

Grievance Policy

Each ESG funded organization shall have a grievance procedure and shall implement the procedure when applicable.

XII. Best Practices for ESG Programs

Housing First

Housing First is a proven approach in which all people experiencing homelessness are believed to be “housing-ready” and are provided with permanent housing immediately, with minimal or no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers (e.g., income, sobriety, etc.). Effectively implementing a Housing First approach requires prioritizing people with the highest needs and vulnerabilities, engaging more landlords and property owners, and making our projects client-centered spaces without barriers to entering or remaining in the project. All CoC and ESG grantees are expected to minimize barriers to entry to the maximum extent permitted under their individual grant agreements and take appropriate steps to implement the Housing First approach.

Low-Barrier Programming

Entry requirements can act as a barrier to services and housing placement, leaving our most vulnerable and chronic homeless unable to access services. Low Barrier Housing is housing in which a minimum number of expectations are placed on people who wish to live there. The aim is to have as few barriers as possible to allow more people access to services. Low barrier programs typically follow a harm reduction philosophy which focuses on the risks and consequences of a particular behavior, rather than on the behavior itself. With regard to housing, harm reduction means that tenants have access to services to help them address their substance use issues. It is based on the understanding that recovery is a long process, and that users need a stable living arrangement in order to increase the likelihood for success in overcoming their addictions. The

focus centers on being healthier rather than on the unrealistic goal of being perfectly healthy right away.

The following are some common eligibility and continued stay criteria for emergency and permanent housing for clients that can be considered “low threshold”:

- Homeless
- Age 18 or older
- Ambulatory and not requiring hospital or nursing home care
- Agree to be nonviolent
- Agree to not use or sell drugs or illegal substances on the premises
- Agree to treat other clients, staff, and the property with respect
- Agree to obey fire and other safety regulations.

Below are examples of criteria that providers are recommended NOT to include when determining eligibility:

- Sobriety and/or commitment to be drug free
- Requirements to take medication if the client has a mental illness
- Participation in religious services or activities
- Participation in drug treatment services (including NA/AA)
- Proof of citizenship
- Identification
- Referral from the police, hospital, or other service provider (as opposed to self-referrals)
- Payment or ability to pay (though saving plans are encouraged)
- Complete a period of time in a transitional housing, outpatient, inpatient, or other institutional setting/treatment facility
- Maintain sobriety or abstinence from alcohol and/or drugs
- Comply with medication
- Achieve psychiatric symptom stability
- Show willingness to comply with a treatment plan that addresses sobriety, abstinence, and/or medication compliance
- Agree to face-to-face visits with staff

Appendix A. Definitions of “Homeless” and “At-Risk of Homelessness” for the ESG Program

HUD Definition of Homelessness

Literally Homeless (Category 1 of the HUD Homeless Definition). An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- (1) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
- (2) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or,
- (3) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

At Imminent Risk of Homelessness (Category 2 of the HUD Homeless Definition). An individual or family, who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- (1) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- (2) No subsequent residence has been identified; and,
- (3) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes (Category 3 of the HUD Homeless Definition). Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:

- (1) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);

(2) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;

(3) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and,

(4) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

Fleeing Domestic Abuse or Violence (Category 4 of the HUD Homeless Definition). Domestic violence and other dangerous or life-threatening conditions.

Any individual or family who:

(1) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;

(2) Has no other residence; and,

(3) Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the program shall consider any individual or family to be homeless, who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

ESG Program Definitions of "Homeless" and "At-Risk of Homelessness"

At risk of homelessness means:

(1) An individual or family who:

(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;

(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition in this section; and

(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

(B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;

(C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;

(D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;

(E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;

(F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or

(G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan;

(2) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or

(3) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Homeless means:

(1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
 - (ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
 - (iii) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
- (2) An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
- (i) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
 - (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing;
- (3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
- (i) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
 - (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
 - (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or

(4) Any individual or family who:

(i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;

(ii) Has no other residence; and

(iii) Lacks the resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Appendix B. ESG Rapid Re-Housing Eligible Supportive Services

Housing Services and Related Services

Assisting participants in locating, obtaining, and retaining suitable permanent housing, including:

- Housing search
- Tenant counseling
- Understanding leases
- Arranging for utilities
- Making moving arrangements
- Assessment of housing barriers, needs, and preferences
- Development of an action plan for locating housing
- Outreach to and negotiation with landlords
- Assessment of housing for compliance with ESG requirements for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness
- Assistance with submitting rental applications

Case Management

Assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability for a participant who resides in permanent housing or to assist a participant in overcoming immediate barriers to obtaining housing by, for example:

- Providing ongoing risk assessment and safety planning to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Using the Coordinated Entry System
- Counseling
- Developing, securing, and coordinating services
- Obtaining Federal, State, and local benefits
- Monitoring and evaluating participant progress
- Providing information and referrals to other providers
- Developing an individualized housing and service plan, including planning a path to permanent housing stability
- Conducting required annual re-evaluation(s)

Legal Services

Costs of resolving a legal problem that prohibits a participant from obtaining or retaining permanent housing, including:

- Client intake
- Preparation of case for trial
- Provision of legal advice

- Representation at hearings
- Counseling
- Filing fees and other necessary court costs

Legal services are subject to the following provisions:

- **Eligible Billing Arrangements:** CoC funds may be used only for legal advice from and representation by licensed attorneys and by person(s) under the supervision of licensed attorneys. Costs may be based on: (1) hourly fees; or (2) fees based on the actual service performed (i.e., fee-for-service) but only if the cost would be less than the cost of hourly fees.
- **Ineligible Billing Arrangements:** Funds must not be used for legal advice and representation purchased through retainer fee arrangements or contingency fee arrangements.
- **Eligible Subject Matters:** Landlord/tenant disputes; child support; guardianship; paternity; emancipation; legal separation; orders of protection and other civil remedies for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; appeal of veterans and public benefit claim denials; resolution of outstanding criminal warrants.
- **Ineligible Subject Matters:** Legal services related to immigration and citizenship matter, or related to mortgages and homeownership.

Moving Costs

Costs such as truck rental or hiring a moving company, including payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months

Utility Deposits

Standard utility deposit that the utility company requires of all customers.

Mediation

Mediation between the participant and the landlord/landowner or person(s) with whom the participant is living.

Credit Repair

- Credit counseling
- Accessing a free personal credit report
- Resolving personal credit issues
- Other services needed to assist with critical skills related to household budgeting and money management

Please refer to the Southern Nevada Rapid Rehousing Written Standards for more detail:
<https://helphomehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Revised-Southern-Nevada-RRH-Written-Standards-02-24-20.pdf>